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GORAKHPUR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXII

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, UNITED PROVINCES.

1921.

Corrections to be made in the Gazetteer of Gorakhpur district.

CHAPTER I.

Page 1 line 14 *after* "year *to* year" *insert* "mainly."

" 1 " 19, *alter* 2,889,043 *to* 2,899,043.

" 1 " 20, " 4,514'13 *to* 4,529·7.

" 1 " 21, " 2,899,712 *to* 2906,533.

" 1 " 21, " "orders" *delete*—

"The district is thus far larger" and *insert*

"In the quinquennial period 1912-13 there was a net loss of 4,191 acres in the Bansgaon tahsil, which was however counterbalanced in part by gains of 1,128 acres in Deoria and 511 acres elsewhere; the average area during the period was 2,897,855 acres, while the actual area in 1912-13 was 2,895,582 acres only. Since then, a large tract measuring 2,977 acres situated between the two streams of the Ghogra near Panian has been transferred to Azamgarh by virtue of a decree based on an agreement between the late Raja of Majhauli, proprietor of Painan, and M. Ihtisham Ali, proprietor of Mainapur, in district Azamgarh. In spite of all these losses within recent years the district is far larger . . ."

Page 2, line 14, *for* "for the most part" *read* "entirely."

" 2 " 6, *before* "the outer," *insert* "though the whole district is absolutely flat, its highest point being only 386 feet above the sea . . ."

Page 3, line 2 *for* "rivers" *read* "river."

" 3 " 24 *after* "soil" *add* "*note;* analysis shows varying amounts up to as much as 50 per cent. in some cases."

Page 3 line 17, *after* "district" *add* "A scrutiny of the height of the G. T. Survey Stations and an examination of the areas concerned shows existence of a line of depression from the north-east corner of the district near and north of Domakhand across the Nagwa-Sonari forest to the Rohin valley, so that in the case of any heavy flood on the Great Gandak the water of that river spills across the north of the district into the Rohin valley, and it would seem not impossible that in case of an extraordinary flood in the Great Gandak that river might change its course cutting across to the Rapti valley, and so continuing the south-west direction in which it flows for many miles before reaching

the N.-E. corner of the district where it turns abruptly to the S.-E."

Page 3, line 34, *after* " district " *insert* " though it is probable that this fact is largely responsible for the almost complete freedom from plague always enjoyed by the northern half of the district, as this style of house harbours rats to a much less extent than the usual sun-dried or burnt-brick or mud-walled house."

Page 4, line 32, *for* " Kuwana " *read* " Kuano."

BANDHS.

Page 5, *after* line 12, *insert* the following paragraphs marked " bandhs " :—

" Of late years however several protective bandhs have been built. The largest of these is the Molony Bandh, an embankment 16 miles in length from the pontoon bridge near Bhawapar on the Rapti to Kuin Bazar, where high ground is met. It hugs the left or east bank of the river and was constructed as a famine relief work during the cold weather of 1906-07 and designed to protect the eastern kachar from the floods which have so often devastated it. The embankment varies from three to 12 feet in height with a minimum uniform breadth of four feet at the summit, save where it crosses the Lahsari nala, the channel excavated in a misguided attempt to drain the Ramgarh Tal; at this point it rises to a height of 30 feet and is some 12 feet wide on the crest. Besides this, roadside bandhs have been carried along the western side of the Azamgarh road from the pontoon bridge, round by the old distillery near Birdghat, and continued by the old Jail and Ilahi Bagh to the railway embankment near Domingarh.

" The construction of the Molony Bandh, while undoubtedly benefiting the eastern side of the river, has forced the water to take a more westerly course, and there is no doubt that more damage is now done by inundation than was formerly the case, and the water being headed up to some extent has forced its way across into the Ami valley to a greater degree than heretofore. Thus part of the old embankment of the Basti road between Birdghat and Kalesar was recently carried away owing to a southerly set of the river. This has necessitated a realignment of the road

five miles from Gorakhpur, while the rest of the bandh has been considerably strengthened and extended as far as Sahjanwa; while a branch of this, known as the Bukhta Bandh, is carried from Kalesar as far as the railway embankment near the railway bridge over the Rapti, four miles east of Sahjanwa. These bands are all two feet above high flood level. There are other bandhs higher up the Rapti valley constructed by the owners of the Peppi Estates and other zamindars, but there has been no general scheme and the absence of this has deprived the works of much of their usefulness. Many villages are very anxious for bandhs to be made and are quite willing to pay a rate for this. It is however of no use making more isolated bandhs. What is required is a proper hydrographic survey of the valley of the Rapti to determine where bandhs should be made and what other training works are required. Mr. S. Athin, Superintending Engineer, was appointed to do this in February, 1916, but so late in the season that he was unable to touch more than the fringe of what was required. Stress of the war and consequent shortness of staff has since prevented anything further being done in this connection."

Page 5, line 19 *delete* "at the same time."

FLOODS.

Page 6, line 2 *after* "recorded in 1889" *insert*—

"In the latter half of July 1910 the rainfall, especially in the north of the district, was exceedingly heavy. From the 16th to the 30th 25·86 inches were accorded at the Mahrajgunj tahsil and there can be no doubt that very heavy falls occurred in the foothills of the Nepal Himalayas. As a result two large irrigation drains on the Peppi estate in the north of the Basti district burst and their contents went to swell the floods in the Rapti valley.

"Anxiety was first felt on the 27th June, when, following on falls in Mahrajganj of 3·90 inches on the 23rd, ·54 on the 24th, 6·55 on the 25th, and 3·64 on the 26th, the Rapti rose with great rapidity. By the 31st it reached its maximum, which was also the highest flood level on record. At the Sahjanwa railway bridge, the flood level was 253·50 as compared with the previous record of 253·25 on the 4th August, 1889, and at the

Ilahi Bagh sluice gates it reached 16 feet 2 inches on the gauge, compared with 16 feet ½ inch the previous maximum.

"It was clear on the 27th July, that extraordinary efforts were necessary to prevent the water sweeping over the Azamgarh road and so flowing back in the city. A small roadside bandh was already in existence; this was rapidly strengthened and enlarged and eventually proved sufficient to prevent any encroachment east of the road. The Molony bandh however, which runs from the Azamgarh road to the village of Kulu, a distance of 16 miles along the left or east bandh of the Rapti, was seriously breached at the 13th mile. On the Tucker bandh on the main road to Azamgarh, at the first bridge, 14 miles from Gorakhpur, the water reached the roadway and the down-stream portion of one of the piers of the bridge fell in. For some time there seemed a possibility that at least one span of the bridge would be washed away, but the subsidence of the floods in the beginning of August enabled urgent repairs to be carried out and the bridge was eventually saved.

"Notwithstanding the enormous area covered by the floods, only one human being was drowned. Nor was the mortality among cattle serious. The grazing grounds were however under water for a considerable time and there was widespread loss of fodder. Some of the reserved forest blocks were thrown open to free grazing and passes for 13,200 cattle were issued for these areas.

"A small amount of relief was granted in the shape of doles of grain, the funds being obtained by public subscription and administered by committees in the affected tracts."

Page 7, line 11, *delete* "recently."

" 7, lines 13-15, *delete* "A railway . . . Bagaha," and *substitute*—

"A fine railway bridge of 15 spans, measuring 2,260 feet, has recently been constructed over the river and was opened to traffic in 1912; the connected training works have done much to fix the course of the river for several miles above the bridge. Elsewhere . . . "

Page 8, line 20, *delete* "It is crossed . . . other places," and *substitute*—

"It is crossed by bridges at Hetimpur and at Sirsia, and by ferries at Captainganj and one or two other places."

Page 9, line 26, *for* "by a pontoon Birdghat" *read* "by pontoon bridges at Bhawapar and Birdghat . . ."

Page 11, lines 23-25, *for* " is filled . . . country" *read* "was formerly only filled with flood water from the Rapti to the great detriment of the surrounding country.

"This channel has however gradually deepened until it now carries in the cold weather practically as much water as the main stream of the Rapti, and threatens to become before long the main stream of that river."

Page 11, line 25 *delete* "Further south." *Delete* from page 12, line 36 starting " under existing circumstances . . . " to page 13, line 19 ending" . . . crest" and *substitute*—

"The various bandhs erected in recent years have already been noticed. It is however doubtful whether it would be possible or advisable to close up all the channels by which flood water can escape, certainly not until the whole Rapti valley has been properly examined by an Irrigation officer."

Page 13, line 33, *delete* "and has never since been repaired," and *substitute* "and it has only recently been replaced by a screw-pile bridge."

Page 16, line 11 *delete* "recently."

" 16 " 15 *add* after "banks"—"It is however doubtful whether the exclusion of the flood waters of the Rapti and the consequent cessation of the flushing out of the Ramgarh Tal has not caused a deterioration of the healthiness of its neighbourhood, more especially as of late years there has been a serious spread of the water hyacinth (Elchornis crassipes) over the Tal."

Page 18, line 28 to page 19, line 15, *delete* whole paragraph :—

"Taking . . . tahsils" and *substitute* "Taking the average of the returns for the five years ending 1912-13, the total area of barren and uncultivated land including the reserved forest amounts to 771,475 acres, or 23·7 per cent. of the entire district, if the forest area be excluded.

"The area shown as totally barren amounts to 236,323 acres; this includes 86,561 acres permanently occupied by railways,

roads, buildings, and the like, and 118,735 acres covered with water; for the five years ending 1907,08, the average area covered with water was 128,695 acres; this shows to what extent small tals have been brought into cultivation within the last few years. Thus there are only 31,028 acres actually barren and unfit for cultivation, nearly half of which consists of sterile sand along the course of the Ghagra in tahsils Bansgaon and Deoria. The balance shown as culturable is 535,152 acres; from this again must be deducted 64,082 acres of groves, 6,592 acres under preparation for sugarcane and 79,675 acres of new fallow, left temporarily untilled under the ordinary system of rotation.

"This leaves 161,123 acres of old fallow and 223,679 acres of unbroken waste, called banjar. The latter includes both Government and private forests and nearly two-thirds of it are to be found in Mahrajganj tahsil, and the bulk of the remainder is in Padrauna and Gorakhpur. Apart from the forests, there is a residue of nearly 90,000 acres occupied for the most part by scrub jungle and grass pasture. Of late years there has been a marked expansion of tillage; for the five years ending 1907-08 the area of banjar was 235,507 acres and of old fallow 187,822 acres thus within the last few years 38,527 acres have been brought into cultivation. Still the area of old fallow is far from negligible even in the southern tahsils, and in spite of the density of the population there can be no doubt that the district has by no means reached the limit of cultivation, and under favourable circumstances a still further expansion of tillage may be expected."

Page 20, line 28, *after* "Deputy Conservator" *read* "or Assistant Conservator."

Page 21, line 6, *for* "Ranges" *read* "forests."

" 21, " 11, *delete* "and the only . . . uliginosa" and *insert* "and the most common trees are Jamun (Eugenia Jambolana), Paniari (Barringtonia acutangula), Panar (Randia uliginosa), Bhaisa (Salik tetrasperma) and Bhillaur (trewia nudiflora)."

Lines 17 and 18, omit the words "in the Northern and Central Ranges."

Page 21, line 21, *for* "103·05 square miles" *read* "64,072 acres."

Page 21, line 23 to page 24, line 31, *for* "Big trees are scarce except perhaps in the north, etc.," *substitute* "Big trees are very scarce everywhere, as practically all the saleable material had been cut before the forests were reserved. There are a few large trees in the northern forests but most of them are unsound, knotty, and crooked, while in nearly every case they have been tapped for resin, a practice which has been disallowed since about 1860.

"The bulk of the crop has developed from the saplings and seedlings left by the timber contractors who worked in the forests before they were reserved. Most of these younger trees are sound and straight; the best specimens occur in Nagwa and Sonari forests and in the small Tulsi Ram block near Nichlaul, but in many other parts the sal is of very fair quality and the sal forests generally are very promising. Natural reproduction is irregular but has increased considerably during the last few years. Over fairly large areas it is very good wherever the overhead cover is not too dense, but elsewhere it is held back by unfavourable soil conditions, grass and thick undergrowth of inferior species. The sal tends to disappear wherever the drainage is defective or the soil stiffens into heavy clay, even trivial depressions in the midst of the sal area often forming blanks devoid of seedlings. There is one enormous blank to the east of Nagwa forests, but this appears to owe its origin to the reclamation of the land for cultivation at a recent date. In the grass lands at the edge of the sal blocks there is sometimes an abundant growth of "asna" (Terminalia tomentosa). Other useful timbers that are found in the sal forests are Panan (Ougenina dalbergioides), Haldu or Karma (Adina cordifolia), Bijasal (Pterocarpus Marsupium), Kaim or Tikkoe (Stephegyne parvifolia) and Gambhar (Gmelina arborea). Miscellaneous forest is found on the intermediate levels but its extent is nowhere great save in Domakhand. The "Jamun" (Eugenia Jambolana) grows very freely along the banks of water courses but seldom attains in any size. Khair (Acacia catechu) is not uncommon in Dhomakhand and along the banks of the Piyas in Nagwa and Sonari and is occasionally exploited for the extraction of "katha" or "cutch."

"Semal (Bombax malabaricum) occurs throughout the forests and must at one time have been very common near the Gandak in the Domakhand reserve. Shisham (Dalbergia Sissoo) is also found as an indigenous species along the Gandak but is not common. It has been planted on a large scale in several other localities, notably at Sakhui in the south-west of Nagwa, where 2,080 acres of grass and fallow land were planted up between 1881 and 1885. Small experimental plantations of teak (Tectona grandis) have been made at different times and this tree is found to grow very well in Gorakhpur, although it is unlikely that it will ever yield timber of very large dimensions. Many other species occur but most of them are of little or no value as far as is known at present. The total number of species that have been found in the Gorakhpur forests, including trees, shrubs, and climbers, is 220. This number includes several only found further east as the Gorakhpur jungles (thanks apparently to the westerly course of the Great Gandak before reaching the district) seem to be the eastern boundary of many species found in the Eastern Sub-Himalaya jungles.

MANAGEMENT.

"The forests are divided into seven Ranges, the charge of which is held by Rangers or Deputy Rangers subordinate to the Divisional Forest Officer. Foresters are attached to some of the larger ranges to assist in carrying out cultural operations, markings, and other special works, and the whole division is sub-divided into 39 beats each being in the charge of a Forest Guard. During the working season an additional staff of expert moharrirs and chaprasis is entertained for supervising the contractors' work, and from March to June fire-watchers are employed. Fire conservancy was first started in 1875 and has been very successful. Owing to the damp climate and the annual cutting of the grass for thatching purposes fires do not often break out, while such outbreaks as do occur are easily controlled owing to the good system of firelines. These firelines were laid out in 1892 and 1893 and are cleared every year before the forests and the grass lands are dry enough to burn. The total length of the firelines is 134 miles and the average annual cost of fire-protection is about Rs. 2,500.

"Further protection is afforded by the numerous roads, aggregating 289 miles in length, which have been constructed by the department.

"There are rest-houses at Ramgarh, Campierganj, Pharenda, Surbar, Bhelampur, Banki, Pakri, Jagpur, Lachmipur, Tehrighat, Kushmahwa, Madhaulia, Dibhar, and Nichlaul.

EXPLOITATION.

"Before the forests were reserved, the purchasers of the forest produce were at liberty to cut whatever and wherever they liked. In 1865 Mr. Tebber, Forest Surveyor, in his report on the condition of the Gorakhpur Government Forests, wrote that practically nothing remained except saplings and seedlings and a few old crooked and defective trees. Orders were given in 1863 that only unsound trees should be felled, but these orders were not properly enforced until some years later. From 1868 young untrained men without any experience of forest work were employed as forest officers to hold charge of the Gorakhpur Forest Division, the first being appointed in 1868. There is frequent reference in their annual reports to the extension of cultivation, which was evidently still going on in the Government Forest especially in Nagwa and East Lohra blocks. There was no definite scheme of management before 1874, the general policy at this period being merely to let the existing crop of young saplings and poles grow up into saleable material, and to realise a little revenue out of the sale of thatching grass and unsound trees and from grazing fees.

"The disposal of unsound trees was, however, effected by the permit system under which permit holders owing to inadequate supervision were able to cut large numbers of young sound trees and it was not until about 1883 that a final stop was put to this practice.

EARLY WORKING PLANS.

"The first real working plan was complied in 1874, but this proved impracticable owing to the limited demand for forest produce and was cancelled in 1876, from which year to 1887 work was conducted on the lines of notes drawn up by Mr. Greigh; in 1887 a rough plan was drawn up but was not sanctioned, and the same fate attended plans submitted in 1889 and 1891.

WORKING PLAN, 1893—1913.

"In 1893 a plan was submitted by Mr. Mercer, and Mr. Harsarup, in accordance with notes drawn up by Mr. Eardly-Wilmot. This was introduced simultaneously with a re-arrangement of the forest administration. The two existing ranges were divided into three: the Southern range, comprising, the forests of Ramgarh, Tilkonia, Bhelampur, Banki, Bhari, Babban, Bhari Bhaisi, Chhitahi, and West Lehra; the Central range, comprising East Lehra Forest, East Lehra Majhar, Dudhal Forest, and Dudhal Majhar; and the Northern range, formed out of the forests of Nagwa, Sonari, and Domakhand with the two small outlying tracts of Tenduha and Gopalganj. This working plan was written to cover a period of 20 years and in 1913-14 a new-working was drawn up by Mr. Marriot in accordance with notes made uy Mr. Clutterbuck, Conservator of Forests, and has been sanctioned by Government.

PRESENT WORKING PLAN, 1914 onwards.

"It divides the forests into four working circles.

"Working circle I is sub-divided into W. C. I. A. (Ramgarh, Tilkonia, Bhilampur, and Banki Forest) and W. C. I. B. (Bhari, Babban, Bhari Baisi, Chhitani, and W. Lehra Forests). Working circle I is worked under a system of clear fellings, the regeneration of the cleared areas being obtained partly by natural and partly by artificial means. A great deal of attention is paid to the protection and tending of the young plants, and frequent thinnings and cleanings are prescribed in order to give the new crops every advantage. This intensive work in Working Circle I is made possible by the great demand that has grown up for produce of these forests owing to their isolated position in the middle of thickly-populated country and to good communications between them and Gorakhpur. They yield about Rs. 10 per acre per annum at present and are perhaps the only forests in India in which it is practicable as yet to adopt an intensive system of management that almost comes up to European standard. The forests of working circle Ib are not being regularly worked at present, as they suffered very much from drought in 1910, and re-generation in them is in a backward state.

"Eventually it is intended to work them similarly to the forests in working circle Ia, as their close proximity to the railway ensures a good demand for all the produce they can yield.

"Working Circle II includes the large sal forests in Dudhai, East Lehra, Nagwa, and Sonari blocks, which have gradually been growing up into valuable forests during the last half century; fellings having been restricted, ever since they were first reserved in 1855 to 1863, to the removal of decayed and valuable trees. Under the present working plan, overmature and crooked trees are being removed as well as unsound trees and these yield a large quantity of serviceable timber although of somewhat poor quality. Forestry is to a great extent a question of communications, and when the proposed new branch railway lines are opened it will be possible to work the Government sal forest in the north of the district as intensively as those in Working Circle I.

"Working Circle III consists of the extensive grass lands of East Lehra Majhar, and Dudhai Majhar, which are reserved primarily for the sake of pasturage and yield no revenue except from grazing and thatching grass.

"Working Circle IV is the Doma Khand block in the north-east of the district which, except for two small patches of sal forest, consists of miscellaneous forest and grass land. Most of this area is leased until 1919 and the rest is merely being protected for the time being, and yields practically no revenue.

RANGES.

"The 1914 working plan also introduced a redistribution of the forests into Ranges which now number seven instead of three as before. The Ranges, each of which is in the charge of a Ranger or Deputy Ranger with headquarters at the place which gives its name to the Range, are as follows:—

"1. Tilkonia Range.—Ramgarh Tilkonia, Bhelampur, and Banki forests.

"2. Campierganj Range—Bhari Babban, Bhari Baisi, Chhitahi, and West Lehra forests.

"3. Pakri Range (Dudhai forest and Dudhai Majhar.

"4. Lachhimpur Range—East Lehra forest and East Lehra Majhar).

"5. Chouk Sakhui Range, with headquarters at Chouk, Western part of Nagwa and Sonari forest.

"6. Madhaulia Range—Eastern part of Nagwa and Sonari forests and Tenduana.

"7. Nichlaul Range—Domakhand and Gopalganj. There are no rights of any kind in the forests. Grazing is permitted on payment over an area of 35,200 acres, the total number of cattle that were grazed in 1915-16 being 33,330 excluding a large number which graze in the Domakhand leased forest and are not enumerated.

"REVENUE.

"The chief product of the forests is sal in the shape of timber and fuel. The demand is mainly for metre gauge and light railway sleepers, for building-timber, including poles of two to three and a half ft. in girth which are in strong demand, and firewood, much of which is used in the sugar factories of the district.

"As the population is growing and the Zamindari forests disappearing, the local demand for forest produce from the Government forests is always on the increase. At the same time the yield from the Government forests is much greater now than in former years and a quantity of produce is exported to Dinapore, Chapra, Benares, Lucknow, Cawnpore, and other towns in the east of the United Provinces and in Bihar. The sale of thatching grass brings in about Rs. 45,000 per annum, while grazing fees, fish, bamboos, and wild fruits help appreciably to swell the total revenue. The financial results of the forest management have improved regularly and rapidly from the time when Government was in doubt whether the Gorakhpur forests were worth preserving to the present day when they are almost the best paying forests in India; the gross revenue having risen steadily from Rs. 5,235 in 1862-3 to Rs. 3,34,269 in 1914-15 and the gross annual expenditure having increased from Rs. 2,660 to Rs. 57,042 only during the same period. The financial prospects for the future are very promising, as the demand is always going up and most parts of the forests are now well stocked with timber the quality of which will steadily improve with the removal of the trees which were damaged before the forests were brought under proper management. The great need is for better railway communications for

the forests in the north of the district. The surveys for three new branch lines have already been made and work would have been started on them by now but for the war." *Page* 25, *lines* 5 *to* 7, *for* "The only, Gorakhpur" *read* "A considerable area or sal belonging to the Mian Sahib remains intact at Kusmahi, nine miles east of Gorakhpur. There is good sal in Jungle Farzand Ali belonging to the Majhauli Estate, which with another jungle village (Hathi Hathsar) has been leased to the Forest department. There are also somewhat extensive private sal forests south and west of the Banki Government forest, on which however considerable inroads have recently been made. The most extensive area of private forest is on the east side of the Great Gandak, where five villages belonging to the Bettia Estate are almost entirely forest. Their management has recently been made over to the Bettia Estate Forest Officer whose headquarters are at Bagaha in the Champaran district."

Page 25, lines 20 to 31, *delete* "Since the . . . much importance" and *substitute* "Since the Settlement there has been a considerable decrease, the area occupied by groves in 1908-09 being only 63,285 acres. Old groves were destroyed and converted to agricultural purposes. The chief reason for this undoubtedly was the demand on the part of sugar-refiners for wood as fuel. The wholesale destruction of all groves in the south-east of the district was only prevented by the sale of sal wood from the reserved forests, which was found to be better than mango wood as fuel. But as the blocks where the thinning out and replanting of trees took place gradually receded from the railway, the cost of sal wood steadily increased owing to higher cartage and as the demand for fuel continued to increase, there was a steady decline in the grove area of the district. There are however signs that this process has now stopped. Coal is being increasingly used as fuel, especially at Rampur Karkhana, while the extension of the railway has brought many blocks of the reserved forest nearer to the railway line. Accordingly, there has been a marked growth in the number of new plantations within the last few years. The average area covered by groves during the five years ending 1912-13 is 64,082 acres, while the actual figure for 1912-13 is 64,918 acres.

"The only tahsil which shows a steady decrease in the grove

area during the last five years is Bansgaon. In spite of this decrease however the proportion of groves is still highest in Bansgaon, being 3·65 per cent. of the total area of the tahsil, as compared with a percentage of 2·21 for the district generally."

Page 26, line 18, "*alter* Rs. "2" *to* "Rs. 2-4-0 including four annas royalty."

Page	26,	line	20	*alter*	Rs.	7-0-0	*to*	Rs.	8-2-0.
,,	26,	,,	21	,,	,,	20-0-0	,,	,,	5-0-0.
,,	26,	,,	28	,,	,,	8-8-0	,,	,,	9-0-0.
,,	26,	,,	28	,,	,,	7-0-0	,,	,,	8-0-0.
,,	26,	,,	28	,,	,,	5-0-0	,,	,,	6-0-0.
,,	26,	,,	29	,,	Re.	1-12-0	,,	,,	1-0-0.
,,	26,	,,	33	,,	Rs.	2-0-0	,,	,,	2-4-0.

,, 27, ,, 4 *alter* "four annas" to "Re. 1-12-0."

,, 27, lines 6 to 8, *delete* "bamboos of all . . . per hundred" and *substitute*—

"Bamboos of all sizes have gone up in price considerably during the last few years, the larger kinds which were sold for Rs. 20 per hundred not so very long ago now fetch as much as Rs. 50, while the smaller kinds have also gone up from Rs. 12 or Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 per hundred."

Page 28, lines 1-4, *delete* : "During the . . . Rs. 139" and *substitute*—

"For the five years ending 1915 the average number of reported deaths from snake-bite was 526 annually, as compared with 489 for the preceding five years."

Page 29, line 13, *alter* 9,916 *to* 2598.

4141, to 956.

Page 29, lines 32 to 35 *for* "and no attempts bull," *read*—

"Little has been done towards improving the local breed, reproduction being as a rule left to the agency of the ownerless and half-wild bull. But about a dozen Kheri bulls have been imported from the Government cattle farm in that district by various co-operative credit societies, mostly in the neighbourhood of Kassia, and one or two of the larger zamindars have imported such bulls, which are deemed best suited to improve the breed."

Page 33, lines 24, 612, *after* 865 *insert*—

"The census of 1914-15 shows that the increase still

continues. The number of plough cattle is 704,879, in addition to 5,731 male buffaloes.

"The number of ploughs has however also increased to 321,668, so that the average for each plough has decreased to 2·19. The cows number 447,695 and the cow-buffaloes 135,415 both showing a substantial increase; the total of young stock has however decreased to 548,097."

Page 31, line 5, *alter* 13,289 *to* 14,831.

" 31, lines 13 to 20, *delete* "small as . . . overloaded;" and *substitute*—

"In spite of this, within the last five years the number of ponies has increased by 12·3 per cent.; for in 1909 they only numbered 13,209. This is probably connected with the growth in material prosperity of the district, many even of the smaller zamindars having taken to riding. At the same time, with the improvement of roads ponies as pack animals are being gradually replaced by carts, which have increased to 38,486, this substitution representing an immense gain in efficiency."

Page 31, line 20, *alter* 11,276 to 12,196.

" 31, " 21, " 1904 to 1914.

" 31, " 30, " 58,678 to 58,395.

" 31, lines 24 and 25, *for* "camels . . . enumeration" *read* "except during the cold and hot seasons, camels are unsuited to the climate. They make useful transport for officials in the touring season, coming for that purpose from the west of the province. Only 81 are recorded as permanently in the district."

Page 31, line 29, *delete* "the former importance" and *insert* after "total" the words "number of sheep."

Page 31, lines 35 and 36 *delete* "aggregating 612,865 in 1919" and *substitute*—

"Though they show a slight decline within the last five years, numbering 605,748 in 1914 as compared with 612,865 in 1909."

Page 32, line 2 *after* "prolific" *insert*—

"They are as destructive as elsewhere of tree-growth."

NOTE ON CATTLE DISEASE.

Page 32, lines 12 to 18, *delete* "at the first export" and *insert*—

"There are dispensaries at both Kasia and Deoria and a regular cattle hospital at Gorakhpur, which was taken over by the

District Board in 1915. It is hoped before long to have nine veterinary assistants for the district, one in each of the six tahsils on peripatetic work and the other three in charge of hospitals at Gorakhpur, Kassia, and Deoria."

Page 33, line 18, *after* "50" *add* "and the air is always damp; heavy dews continuing through practically the whole of the cold weather."

RAINFALL.

Page 33, line 37, *after* "more than 46·38" *insert*—

"For the 10 years ending 1915, the rainfall was somewhat less, averaging 49·18 inches for the district; Mahraganj as usual received the largest amount, 55·03 inches annually, while the fall in Deoria averaged only 44·73."

Page 34, line 5, *after* "as a whole 63·75" *insert*—

"Again in 1910 Mahrajganj received 81·83 inches, while the average for the district was 65·16. The floods in this year caused considerable damage. In 1915 again the rainfall was heavy, the average for the district being 63·71 inches."

HEALTH.

Page 35, *delete* lines 3 to 5, viz., "subsequent years . . . 36·88 per mille" and instead *insert* after line 2 the following:—

"The subsequent decade 1901—10 shows a slight improvement, for while the death-rate rose to 28·90 per thousand, the births also rose to 38·80. There was a remarkable rise in the birth-rate from 36·62 in 1908 to 46·96 in 1909; and though this high figure has not been kept up the average birth-rate for the five years in 1909—13 is 45·08. The ravages of plague and cholera account for the rise in the death-rate; they were particularly severe in 1910, when the death-rate rose to 35·10. The following year was almost as bad, the death-rate being 34·31, but since then it has again fallen and the average for 1912-13 is 28·65."

FEVERS.

Page 35, line 21, *after* "deaths" *insert* "recorded as."

" 35, " 36 to page 36, line 2 *delete* "succeeding period . . . total mortality" and *substitute*—

"The succeeding decade 1901—10 has been characterised by many violent epidemics of fever which have accounted on an average for 60,000 deaths yearly, or 70·45 per cent. of the total

mortality. Nor have the following years shown any sign of improvement; in 1911 as many as 74,319 cases of deaths from fever being recorded."

CHOLERA.

Page 36, line 21, *delete* the sentence "since 1901 . . . in 1906" and *substitute* "since 1901 matters have improved a little; the average for the 10 years 1901—10 is 4,399 deaths, or 5·16 per cent. of the total deaths. In 1906 there was a widespread outbreak introduced from Nepal and there were serious epidemics again in 1910 and 1913. It may be noticed that the old objection to the permanganating of wells is slowly disappearing, but no real diminution of cholera epidemics is to be looked for until the custom of throwing corpses of persons who have died of cholera into water is stopped."

SMALL-POX.

Page 37, line 9, *delete* "The figures . , . numbered 3,166" and *insert*—

"The figures of succeeding years have shown considerable improvement; the average for the decade 1901—10 was 1,386 but this was in large measure due to the severe attacks of 1907 and 1908; in the latter year the deaths numbered 7,985. The average for the four years 1911-14 is only 96."

Page 37, line 14, *delete* the word "Primary."

" 37, lines 16 and 17 *delete* "while for . . . been 89,900" and *insert*—

"The average for the 10 years ending 1910 was 88,686, while for the five years 1911—15 the average has been 95,306, of which only 751 have been cases of re-vaccination. The percentage of successful vaccinations is 98·24 for primary operations and only 78·27 for re-vaccinations."

Page 37, line 19, *alter* 630,000 to 667,142, and *alter* 21·3 to 20·8.

Page 37, line 25, *alter* 47 to 48.

" 37, " 26, *after* "municipality" *insert* comma and *add* "one by the notified area."

Page 37, line 29 (at end of paragraph) *insert* "In the five years 1911—15 the average number vaccinated annually within the municipality was 2,082, while the annual cost has been Rs. 400."

PLAGUE.

Page 37, *delete* the whole paragraph and *substitute*—

"Plague first made its appearance in 1902, when 3,677 persons were carried off by the disease. Since that time it has been steadily present with varying intensity, the annual average for the nine years 1902—1910 being 6,290. This high figure shows signs of increase rather than decrease; for from 1911 to 1914 the disease was responsible for 10,697 deaths annually. Plague is worst in the south of the district; so far it has not penetrated the Mahrajganj tahsil or the north of Padrauna. The city has suffered severely and is now almost deserted when plague attacks any of the *muhallas*. Few effective measures have been taken to eradicate the disease, for evacuation has seldom been complete and disinfection has never been popular.

"The policy of killing rats was in vogue from 1907 to 1910, but was then given up, as it was not found practicable. At the end of 1913, fumigation was resorted to in several muhallas of the city, but there was considerable public opposition and only some 696 houses were actually fumigated. Besides, it was found impracticable to remove the grain bins or to get at the rats in the roofs and the large number of ruined houses was an additional difficulty.

"For these reasons the experiment met with but indifferent success and the mortality from plague in 1914 was as much as 12,865—a figure which was only surpassed in 1910, the figure for which year was 14,980. Inoculation was started in 1907, but up to the present time has made little headway. Evacuation is however resorted to with fair promptitude as far as is possible."

Page 38, line 17, *after* "rivers" *insert* "though it is far more likely to be connected with the fact that the alluvium brought down by the Great Gandak and forming the 'Ghat' soil consists very largely of chalk, with the result that all water in that area is strongly impregnated with that material."

CHAPTER II.

Page 39, line 4 *after* "in" *insert* "the northern parts of."

" 39, " 5 " "province". *add* "though cultivation

improves steadily towards the south and is probably at least as good as in most districts in Bansgaon and Deoria."

CULTIVATED AREA.

Page 40, line last *alter* 2,064,058 to 2,126,380.

" 40, " " " 71·17 to 73·4.

" 40, " " " 76·16 to 76·3.

" 41, lines 1 to 4 *delete* "This is a . . . 1907-08" and *substitute*—

"Thus there has been a remarkable increase in the last few years, the highest level having been reached in 1909-10, when 2,134,575 acres were under cultivation."

Page 41, line 9, *alter* 200,000 to 150,000.

" 42, l·13 *for* 25 *read* 50.

HARVESTS.

Page 45, lines 3 to 15 *delete* "in the year . . . seasons" and *substitute*—

"For the 10 years ending 1907-08 the kharif averaged 1,507,374 acres and the rabi 1,195,983 acres, the ratio of the rabi to the kharif being 79·1. Since then the area under spring crops has increased more rapidly than that under autumn crops, the average for the last five years being 1,286,715 acres under the former and 1,574,066 acres under the latter, the ratio of the rabi to the kharif being ·82 while in 1910-11 the rabi area was as high as 1,444,828 acres and the kharif area only 1,515,063 acres. The relative proportion varies greatly in different parts of the district, more than half the total kharif is to be found in the two tahsils of Maharajganj and Padrauna, though the rabi is more evenly distributed. In Padrauna the proportion of kharif to rabi is as 100 to 61, and an almost equally marked preponderance is to be found in Maharajganj, in spite of the fact that of recent years the increase in the rabi has been nearly double that in the kharif, in fact the proportion of autumn to spring crops in Maharajganj was ·55 for the 10 years ending 1907-08 as compared with 64 for the five following years. In the Hata tahsil too the kharif covers decidedly the larger area, the rabi being ·81 of the kharif, but in Deoria the difference is very slight, the ratio being ·97, while in Gorakhpur and Bansgaon, and especially the latter, owing to the wide expanse of kachhar the rabi takes the leading price in all but

most exceptional reasons. It must however be noticed that of late years the proportion of rabi to kharif has decreased in both these tahsils the figures for the five years ending 1912-13 being 1·11 and 1·31 respectively, as compared with 1·14 and 1·33 for the proceeding decade."

Page 45, line 26.

DOUBLE-CROPPING.

Alter "705,662" into "729,185."

" "34·2" " "33·9."

Page 46, line 4—

Alter "some 24" into "26·8."

Page 46, lines 16 to 24 *delete* "but since the . . . in the district" and *substitute*—

"RICE.

"Thereafter a remarkable expansion occurred and for the five years ending 1907-08 the average area under rice was no less than 955,236 acres, or 62 per cent. of the entire kharif, the area under this crop in 1906-07 being 1,028,251 acres. The next five years however show a slight decrease, the average area under rice being 931,975 acres or 59·2 per cent. of the kharif. The distribution of this crop is very uneven; in Deoria it constitutes 33·7 per cent. of the kharif of the tahsil as compared with 64·7 per cent. in Hata and 84 per cent. in Maharajganj, the latter containing two-fifths of the entire rice land in the district. The decline of the last five years is most apparent in Padrauna and Deoria, where the proportions have decreased from 45·6 and 37·3 per cent. to 41·2 and 33·7 per cent. respectively."

Page 47, lines 7 to 14 *delete* "The present . . . total kharif," and *substitute*—

"KODON.

"It is generally sown either in combination with rice or with arhar; the statistics do not discriminate between these crops; the kodon rice combinationi s generally passed off as rice, while the kodon-arhar mixture and kodon alone are shown together. The present average area ot the latter is 269,294, acres or 17·1 per cent. of the kharif; in 1908-09 the area reached the surprising figure of 361,741 acres. For the five years ending 1907-08 the area sown with kodon alone is given as 162,878 acres; no separate

statistics are available for the kodon-arhar combination which was doubtless sometimes included in kodon and at others in arhar. Accordingly the gigantic increase shown in the area under kondon is accompanied by a decrease in both arhar and rice. But even allowing for a certain amount of confusion there can be no doubt the last few years have witnessed a substantial increase in the area sown with kodon and kodon-arhar. This increase is most marked in the Deoria tahsil; the average area five years ago was only 24,002 acres, while the present figure is 65,360 acres or 34·3 per cent. of the total kharif area of the tahsil. In Hata also the area covered by this crop has increased from 10,900 to 28,745 acres. In the Gorakhpur tahsil it covers 44,878 acres or 23·4 per cent. of the kharif; while the largest area is to be found in Padrauna, where it occupies 73,483 acres though here it only amounts to 19·4 per cent. of the total kharif for the tahsil."

Page 47, lines 20 to 27, *delete* "Maize is now . . . of the east" and *substitute*—

"MAIZE.

"Maize is now a very important staple, at least in some parts of the district, the present average being 116,340 acres, or 7·39 per cent. of the kharif. More than half of this amount comes from the Padrauna tahsil, where maize occupies 15·6 per cent. of the area under autumn crops. The present area under maize is double the figures recorded in 1888, but the last 10 years show practically no increase in this area; in fact the area under maize in Padrauna has decreased from 61,311 acres annually for the five years ending 1902-03 to 58,967 acres at the present time. In Gorakhpur and Maharajganj it is however increasingly popular, though its real home is still in the higher Bhat lands of the east."

Page 47, line 34 to page 48, line 4, *delete* "A still . . . near future" and *substitute*—

SUGARCANE.

"A still more valuable product is sugarcane which covers on an average 106,444 acres, or 6·76 per cent. of the kharif and, like maize, gives excellent results in the Bhat soil. This fact accounts for its predominence in the Padrauna tahsil where

45,486 acres were sown on an average annually during the last five years, the corresponding figure for the 10 years previous being only 30,735. The bulk of the remainder is to be found in Hata, Deoria, and Maharajganj, but while the area in Deoria has of late decreased that in Maharajganj has shown a large extension; it has increased there from 5,478 acres annually for the five years ending 1902-03 to 7,112 acres in the next quinquennial period and 12,608 acre at the present time, the area having been thus more than doubled in 10 years."

Page 48, end of line 10, mark the word "area" with a star and give the following footnote in small type:—

"NOTE.—The actual village in which the data forming the basis of this note were obtained was Sonbarsa, near Hata; but the results are probably widely applicable. The maund in use (referred to as 'md. V') is one of 28 gandas of rupees or 112 tolas Government weight. The various operatives concerned in the work are—

"The Pakwaha, he who superintends the boiling of the juice, and keeps up the fire.

"The Murwaha, he who puts the cane into the mill.

"The Katarwaha, he who drives the bullocks, and, in the case of a wooden sugar mill, sits on the shaft thereof.

"The payments made by a cultivator who uses his own bullocks to work the mill are as follows:—

"To the carpenter who makes and repairs the mill; to the Pakwaha and to the murwaha, each one maund (V) of gur after every 24 retained by the cultivator, the Pakwaha and Murwaha also each receive Re. 1 in cash. To the Katarwaha Rs. 2 in cash per month with food and some clothes, or say equivalent to annas 2 per day. For cutting, stripping, and bringing to the mill enough cane for one mill:—

"Four men at about three Gorakhpuri pice per day in cash with parched rice, cane-juice, etc., reckoned at about equivalent to six annas Government coin per day. The boiling pan (karah) used to cost about Rs. 6 before the war, but was then (1917) reckoned to cost about Rs. 10. It lasts eight or 10 seasons. In addition to these charges the zamindar levies a charge of from Re. 1 to Rs. 2-8 per mill; this is known as kolhuwana. Thus as the

total expenses in producing 24 mds. V of gur from his own cane we have, (the rate of production being approximately one maund V per mill per day).

	Gur.	Cash.
		Rs. a.
Carpenter	1 Md. V	..
Pakwaha	1	1 0
Murwaha	1	1 0
Katarwaha	..	3 6
Cutting and stripping	..	10 2
Kolhuwaha, karah, and miscellaneous (say) ..	..	0 8
Total ..	3 mds. V	16 0

or, converting to Government weight, we have as the cost to the cultivator of producing $24 \times 112/80$ standard maunds of gur the value of $3 \times 112/80$ maund + Rs. 16. If now we put A as the price in rupees of 1 maund (Government) of gur we have at the cost of producing that one maund in rupees : $\frac{21A + 80}{168}$ (Details of calculation are—cost is—

$\frac{3A \times 112/80 + 16}{24 \times 112/80} = \frac{21A/5 + 16}{24 \times 7/8} = \frac{21A + 80}{168}$. In this village it is stated that from 8 to 10 maunds of cane are required to produce a maund of gur. If we take the higher figure the value of 10 maunds of cane is the price of the gur less the cost of production or A $\frac{(21A + 80)}{168}$ or $\frac{(\cdot 47A - 80)}{168}$ rupees. Thus the cane is worth to the cultivator $\frac{14\ 7A - 8}{168}$ rupees per maund or in annas $(7A/5 - \cdot 76)$ or very nearly $7A/5$ annas less 9 pies.

"If the cultivator has to hire bullocks to work the mill the system is precisely similar save that in this case the carpenter, pakwaha, and murwaha are said to be to receive the same payments after every 20 mds. V and that for the bullocks 4 mds. V are paid after every 20 mds. V. retained by the cultivator; the payment for the bullocks however includes the pay of the katarwaha. Allowing the same amounts for cutting, stripping, and other items as in the former case we have as the total cost of producing 20 mds. V the value of 7 mds. V of gur plus Rs. 12-10, whence the cost to the cultivator of 1 md. (Government) of gur is—

$\frac{7A + 112/80 + 12 \cdot 625}{20 \times 112/80}$ or $\frac{49A + 63 \cdot 125}{140}$ and the value of 10 mds. of

cane is $\frac{A-49A+63\cdot125}{140}$ rupees or $\frac{91A-63\cdot125}{140}$ rupees, whence the value of a maund of cane is in annas 1·04A—·72 or very nearly 1·04 annas less 9 pies.

"Comparing the two we thus have—

Prices of gur in rupees per md. (Government).	Value of cane to cultivator in annas per md. (Government).	
	Using his own bullocks.	Hiring bullocks.
A ..	(1·4A—·76)	(1·04A—·72)
	a. p.	a. p.
2·5 ..	2·74 or 2 9	1·88 or 1 10
3·0 ..	3·44 or 3 5	2·40 or 2 5
3·5 ..	4·14 or 4 2	2·92 or 2 11
4·0 ..	4·84 or 4 10	3·44 or 3 5
4·5 ..	5·54 or 5 7	3·96 or 4 0

"As regards the comparative merits of the wooden and metal kolhus it is reckoned that the latter express from 6¼ to 12½ per cent. more juice but that no more gur can be made in a day; merely less cane is used to make it. Thus in using a metal kolhu it is fairer to estimate about eight and a half mds. of cane per md. of gur and calculation in precisely similar fashion we have the following sets of values as the value of the cane to the cultivator :—

Value of gur in rupees per md. (Government).	Value in annas per md. (Government) of cane to cultivator.	
	Using own bullocks.	Hiring bullocks.
A ..	(1·65A—·9)	(1·22A—·85
	a. p.	a. p.
2·5 ..	3·22 or 3 3	2·2 or 2 2
3·0 ..	4·05 or 4 1	2·81 or 2 10
3·5 ..	4·87 or 4 10	3·42 or 3 5
4·0 ..	5 7 or 5 8	4·03 or 4 0
4·5 ..	6·52 or 6 6	4·64 or 4 8

As already stated, the foregoing data are based on information obtained in Sonbarsa near Hata, and are of course not of

universal application; moreover, it is that they have been modified since they were obtained (in 1917). In some villages it would seem the pakwaha is paid more liberally, getting, for example, in addition to what has been above noted, another 10 seers of gur for every 28 bullocks, and a daily payment of two sugarcanes and a quarter seer of gur; or occasionally in lieu of the additional 10 seers of gur a cash payment of twelve annas. The details will vary from village to village. Similarly, also the yield of gur per maund of cane will vary considerably and that given as current in Sonbarsa would appear from later information to be probably above the average which is nearer 10 or 12 mds. of cane per maund of gur. Expert opinion as regards the comparative merits of the wooden and iron kolhus points to the probability that the iron kolhu does not extract a greater percentage of juice, but merely enables a greater quantity of cane to be crushed, and that is the explanation of the greater production of gur per day when it is used."

Page 48, lines 13 and 14, *delete* "By itself it . . . more frequently" and *substitute*—"Usually."

ARHAR.

Page 48, lines 20 to 25 *delete* " The average . . . and Bansgaon."

Page 48, line 26 *alter* " The crop " to "It."

" 48, lines 36 to 38 *delete* "On the whole . . . this crop" and *substitute*—

"The mixture of kodon and arhar has already been dealt with, while the combination of arhar and rice is invariably entered as rice only. The figures given for arhar alone show a considerable decrease within the last few years. Thus the average area for the five years ending 1912-13 is only 10,327 acres, or ·66 per cent. of the entire kharif, the corresponding figures for the preceding quinquennial period being 28,414 acres, or 1·84 per cent. and those for the five years ending 1902-03 being 44,333 acres, or 3 per cent. It is however clear that the figures for the period before 1907-08 are not to be relied on, as a considerable proportion of the kodon-arhar mixture was doubtless passed off as arhar alone. More than half the pure arhar comes from Mahrajganj,

the rest being grown principally in Hata, Padrauna, and Deoria; the almost total absence of pure arhar in the kachhar tracts of Bansgaon and Gorakhpur, according to these figures is significant. It may safely be asserted that the area under arhar crops, alone and mixed, so far from having decreased, has substantially increased of late years."

Page 49, line 16 *alter* " ten " to " fifteen."

" 49 " 17 " 1906-07 to 1912-13.

" 49 " 18 " 8,670 to 7,820.

" 49 " 19 " "Saleempur" *insert* commas and *add*—

" 74·2 per cent. of the crop being cultivated in the former and 20 per cent. in the latter tahsil."

Page 49 line, *add* 33 after "position." The cutting off of the supply of synthetic indigo during the war and consequent great rise in the price of indigo caused a considerable revival of the cultivation of indigo. Whether this is to be more than temporary improvement depends largely on how far the growth of the plant and the process of manufacture can be improved."

OTHER CROPS.

Page 49, line 36, *alter* 35,271 to 27,875.

" 49, " 37 to page 50, line 8, *delete*—

" Mention may . , . Padrauna " and *substitute* " Next in importance is the oil seed known as Til of which nearly half is to be found in Mahrajganj. The remaining crops include the pulses called Urd and Mung, which are most popular in the Gorakhpur tahsil; Juar (which is here invariably called Bajra) grown chiefly in Gorakhpur and Deoria, the well-known Bajra of other districts, which requires a light soil and little moisture, being seldom seen in these parts; Juar grown for fodder in Hata; garden and miscellaneous produce in Deoria and Padrauna. There are 1,423 acres under hemp and sanai, nearly half being in Padrauna."

Page 50, line 14—page 51, line 26, *delete*—

" the paragraph on wheat and barley " and *substitute*—

CEREALS.

"Among the rabi crops the foremost place is taken by the cereals, the total area occupied by wheat and barley, both alone and in combination, during the last five years being 655,253

acres. At the seventh settlement, about 1865, the total area was 546,227 acres, the figure rising to 578,008 acres in 1891 and to 674,544 at the last settlement, the increase being attributed mainly to the reclamation of the land from forests. The last year however would seem to have been an exceptionally favourable rabi season, for between 1878 and 1889 the average area devoted to cereals was only 552,725 acres. Since then the total area under cereals has steadily increased, though it has not kept pace with the expansion of the rest of the rabi crops. Thus for the five years ending 1902-03 the proportion of cereals was 52·8 per cent. of the entire rabi and for the next quinquennial period it was 52 per cent., the present figure being only 50·9 per cent. This is doubtless due to the increase in the popularity of various miscellaneous crops. Mahrajganj is the only tahsil in which the area under cereals shows a considerable increase.

"GUJAI.

"Among cereals by far the largest area is occupied by the mixture of wheat and barley known as Gujai, averaging 304,266 acres. If the old returns can be accepted, there would appear to have been an immense increase in the Gujai area, for at last settlement the total was only 211,875 acres, while, for the five years ending 1907-08 the average area under Gujai was 309,433 acres, or 25·5 per cent. of the spring harvest, in spite of the fact that the last year showed an abnormally small area under Gujai. As the crop at present constitutes only 23·7 per cent. of the rabi, it is clear there has been a considerable decrease in the last five years. In Maharajgunj it constitutes only 16·3 per cent. of the rabi crop of the tahsil; in Bansgaon, on the other hand Gujai covers 58,994 acres, or 31·7 per cent. of the spring harvest of the tahsil, while in Deoria the corresponding figures are no less than 66,644 acres and 36·1 per cent.

"BARLEY.

"Next to Gujai comes barley, which occupies an average area of 191,134 acres, or 14·8 per cent. of the entire rabi, the highest proportion being 17·7 per cent. in Deoria, followed by 16·2 per cent. in the Gorakhpur tahsil. Of recent years the area occupied by pure barley seems to have decreased; the returns of the last settlement showed 246,795 acres under this crop;

this figure was doubtless incorrect, though in the year 1907-08 we again find barley covering an area of 246,894 acres, and exceeding even the Gujai area for that year. Apart, however, from these exceptions, only 10 years ago barley constituted 16·1 per cent. of the entire rabi. The decline is most marked in the Padrauna tahsil, where for the five years ending 1902-03 the average area covered by barley was 54,775 acres as compared with 35,064 acres at the present time.

"There can be no doubt that barley is being gradually replaced by wheat in this tahsil. In the Gorakhpur tahsil, on the other hand, the reverse tendency is noticeable, the area under barley actually showing an appreciable increase; while Maharajganj shows an increase in both barley and wheat.

"WHEAT.

"The area under wheat alone has increased within the last few years. The present average area is 159,853 acres, or 12·4 per cent. of the spring harvest, as compared with 139,726 acres or 11·5 per cent. only five years ago. In 1878 the recorded area under wheat was 135,574 acres; at the last settlement this had risen to 215,837 acres; as the highest wheat area within recent years is only 175,713 acres, it seems pretty certain the former figures are not to be relied on; confusion was doubtless caused by the extensive practice of growing mixed rabi crops. The proportion of wheat is highest in the Padrauna tahsil, where it amounts to 18·1 per cent., followed by the Gorakhpur tahsil with 14·8 per cent. In Deoria the area under wheat alone is practically negligible, Gujai being the popular crop. Apart from this, wheat is pretty evenly distributed, the wheat of pargana Hasanpur Maghur and of Unaula being specially celebrated. The hard white wheats do not flourish in this district, the best results being obtained with the soft red varieties, for which there is no great demand in the export trade."

"PEAS.

Page 51, lines 31 to 34, *delete* "altogether . . . a figure" and *substitute*—

"Altogether it averages 237,954 acres, or 18·4 per cent. of the harvest, the highest proportion being 28·5 per cent. in the

Deoria tahsil, followed closely by 28·2 per cent. in Hata."

Page 51, last line, at end of paragraph *insert*—

"In 1907-08 there was a sudden fall to 108,813 acres, but succeeding years were more favourable, and in 1911-12 the crop occupied an area of as much as 333,633 acres. Peas form with rice the staple food of the mass of the population."

GRAM.

Page 52, lines 2 to 10 *delete* "sown alone . . . gram sown alone" and *substitute*—

"Sown alone it averages 109,020 acres, or 8·46 per cent. of of the rabi; 44 per cent. of this is to be found in the Maharajganj tahsil, where gram is generally grown in the clay soils after the rice harvest; it is rarely to be seen in the Bhat tracts of Padrauna and Deoria, but elsewhere it is fairly evenly distributed. The mixture of gram and barley, sometimes called Bijra, averages nearly 84,700 acres, or 6·58 per cent. of the total rabi area; this mixture is becoming increasingly popular in the Gorakhpur and Bansgaon tahsils, a mixt re of gram and wheat is but rarely seen in this district."

OIL SEEDS.

Page 52, line 17 *alter* 89,985 to 96,722.

" 52 " 19 " 7·1 to 7·5 *alter* 43,000 *to* 35,088.

" 52 " 22 to 26, *delete* "The total . . . cultivation" and *substitute*—

"In fact it is largely from the proceeds of these crops that the ordinary cultivator hopes to pay his debts or buy his cattle, and the actual area under oil seeds must be considerably greater than is indicated by these statistics.

"At the same time the area covered by linseed shows abnormal variations, thus from 1877 to 1889 the average was 107,831 but in the year of the settlement there was a sudden rise to 182,245 acres. Again the average for the five years ending 1902-03 was 118,194 acres, while the area for 1903-04 was 199,016 acres, which decreased to 20,102 acres in 1907-08; by 1911-12 the area had again risen to 171,808 acres, but the very next year shows an extraordinary decrease to 45,520 acres only. These sudden variations are difficult to understand."

POPPY.

Page 53, lines 3 to 7 after "1899" *insert* semi-colon instead of comma; *delete* "but the average . . . extensive," and *substitute* "the average for the 10 years ending 1907-08 showed a slight rise to 16,035 acres, but the average of the last five years has been only 7,055 acres, or ·55 per cent. of the rabi. The only part of the district in which poppy cultivation can be described as even moderately extensive is the Deoria tahsil, where the crop covers 3,155 acres, the bulk of the remainder being in the Bansgaon and Padrauna tahsils."

OTHER CROPS.

Page 53, line 17 to 27, *delete* "The largest area. . . insignificant quantities" and *substitute*—

"The largest area, 39,126 acres, is taken up by masur or lentils, over half being found in Padrauna, and nearly one quarter in Mahrajganj. Of the miscellaneous food crops, Latri and other vetches cover an area of 9,284 acres, being practically confined to Maharajganj and Padrauna; and Boro or winter rice averages 7,407 acres, over 40 per cent. of which is to be found in the Gorakhpur tahsil, while the area covered by the crop in Padrauna is negligible. Padrauna however holds a practical monopoly of the spices and condiments, mainly turmeric and chillies, grown during this season. Vegetables and other garden crops found mainly in Padrauna and Gorakhpur. Tobacco at present averages only 461 acres as compared with some 3,000 acres for the five years ending 1907-08. The decrease is most marked in the Mahrajganj and Gorakhpur tahsils, less than 10 acres being now found in the former. The largest area, 183 acres, or nearly 40 per cent. of the crop, is to be found in the Bansgaon tahsil.

ZAID CROPS.

Page 53, line last to page 54, line 6, *delete* "Of late . . . are sufficient," and *substitute* —

"On an average it covers some 15,000 acres, increasing in unfavourable seasons, for cultivators will only go to the labour and expense of irrigating a hot weather crop if their stores of grain are insufficient; thus during the scarcity of 1906-07 the area under Zaid crops rose as high as 26,714 acres."

Page 54, line 31 *for* "as a rule" *read* "in some parts."

IRRIGATION.

Page 55, line 27, *delete* "In the last . . . 3·2 per cent., (end of paragraph)" and *substitute*—

"In the five years ending 1912-13 the general average for the district was 664,258 acres, or 31·1 per cent. of the cultivated area, the Deoria tahsil coming first with 52·1 per cent., followed closely by Hata with 47·4 per cent. Bansgaon with 38·8, and Gorakhpur with 34·3 per cent. The lowest figures are 20·1 per cent. in Mahrajanj and 12·5 per cent. in Padrauna, whilst among individual parganas the irrigated area of Tilpur is 7·4 and that of Binayakpur 5·9 per cent. as compared with 6·6 and 3·2 per cent. respectively in the preceding quinquennial period."

"WELLS.

Page 56, line 6 *delete* "ending with . . . 52·6 per cent." and *substitute*—

"Ending with 1912-13 the figure was 349,664 acres, or 52·6 per cent." etc.

Page 57, line 9 *after* "side" *insert* semi-colon and *add*—

"In 1912-13 these earthen wells numbered 33,731, of which 33,117 were used during the year."

Page 57, lines 11 and 12 *delete* "but in 1907-08 . . . the year" and *substitute*—

"In 1907-08 the number had increased to 40,344, while the figure in 1912-13 stood at 46,858, of which 38,112 were put to actual use during the year."

RIVERS.

Page 58, line 13 *for* "recently"—*read* "at one time"

Page 58, lines 14 to 16 *delete* "at Arjunhi . . . running" and *read* "opposite Tirbeni in Nepalese territory about 10 miles beyond the N.-E. corner of the district. The contemplated line was to run . . ."

Page 58, line 22 *after* "district" *insert*—

"This project seems however to have been entirely abandoned."

Page 65, line 3 *after* "construction of the" *read*, "Molony band, a"

Page 65, after line 15 *insert* new paragraph with marginal heading "1907-08" :—

"1907-08.

"The scarcity of 1907-08 was not so serious in Gorakhpur as

it was in other parts of the province. An unexpected break in the rains in the fourth week of June caused considerable anxiety, but the situation was saved by a heavy downpour in July. The total rainfall was however much below the normal, being 23·77 inches against an average of 44·84 inches, while its uneven distribution combined with its abrupt stoppage in September practically destroyed the late rice and caused considerable damage to the early variety also. Advances amounting to Rs. 82,000 were distributed for the purchase of cattle and seed for rabi sowings and for the digging of kachha wells for irrigation purposes. Suspensions and remissions of revenue were also granted to the extent of Rs. 21,400. Thanks to these prompt measures, the people were able to push on with the rabi sowings as soon as the temperature had come down to germination point at the end of October. November and December were rainless, but the subsequent rainfall in the early months of 1908 materially benefitted the late-sown rabi; and the suspension of the second instalment of the revenue was less than Rs. 5,000. Owing to high prices, there was considerable distress, but work was plentiful and no test works were opened. Generally speaking, the monsoon of 1907 resembled that of 1896, but the distress was much less acute, partly owing to a few opportune showers in September, and partly to the better organization and preparedness of the district staff and the prompt measures taken."

PRICES.

Page 66, line 35—page 67, line 10, *delete* " subsequent seasons . . . year to 1905 " and *substitute*—

" Subsequent seasons were unfavourable and prices rose rapidly, till in 1907-08 they exceeded scarcity rates. Thanks however to the excellent harvests of 1908 and following years, prices again fell, reaching their lowest level in 1911, but even so they never reached the 'normal' rates. Since then they have risen very sharply and in 1915 they were higher than ever before. Doubtless a return to normal conditions will entail a fall in prices, but it is doubtful if the recovery will ever be complete. The prices fixed as normal for the district some years ago seem to have become obsolete and are not likely in the future to be

anything but abnormal. The average for the 10 years ending 1915 is 9·46 seers of rice, 10·96 seers of wheat, 15·71 of barley, 10·787 of arhar, and 13·96 of gram to the rupee. Thus in the last 10 years prices have risen by 21 per cent. or, on the whole in the past 55 years, they have risen 23 per cent. from 1861 to 1885, 46 per cent. from the former year to 1905, and 57 per cent. from 1861 to 1915."

WAGES.

Page 67, line 14 to page 68, line 9, *delete* the whole paragraph on wages and *substitute* —

"Throughout the district, wages rule much lower than those prevailing in the western parts of the United Provinces, the scale being that of the eastern districts generally; in the last five years however they have risen very sharply. Early records of wages are not available, but it would appear that from 1858 to 1868 the remuneration of field labourers remained at the same level, varying from six to eight pice daily, although cash wages were relatively rare. During the next decade the higher rate generally prevailed, though from 1878 to 1908 the district average was still from six to eight pice; the present average is however from eight to ten pice, and cash remuneration takes the form of the so-called "Gorakhpuri pice" and amounts from 10 to 15 of these coins daily, the equivalent in Government currency being two and three annas. In practice however payment is usually made partly in cash and partly in kind; when paid wholly in kind, it varies from two to three seers. The rate of course depends on the locality and the nature of the work performed; wages are generally higher in the north, the average being three annas a day, for labour is less abundant there. Digging and irrigation with the large wooden shovel used for distributing the water are paid more highly than weeding and water drawing. During harvest time the labourer often gets from three annas six pies to four annas a day, mostly in kind; ordinarily it is every sixteenth sheaf, usually the largest and best being chosen. The scale is of course lower for the regular retainers of the zamindar, who gives them constant employment throughout the year and supplements the cash remuneration or two annas per day with various extras, such as a daily dole of grain, a blanket in the cold

weather or a few maunds of gram at harvest; five years ago they were content with one anna a day, but now they are scarce even at the higher rate.

"The ordinary ploughman now demands not only Rs. 2 a month in cash, but also a plot of land a couple of bighas in extent free of rent. This reflects a general tendency towards greater independency and social progress, the labourer wishing to become a cultivator. The rise in wages is not confined to the unskilled labourer; even in rural tracts the wages of the carpenter, the blacksmith, and the mason have risen from three annas to five annas per day, while in the towns they usually get from six to eight annas daily. A similar rise is to be noticed in the case of the household servant; for instance, in 1907 the average monthly pay of a sweeper was Rs. 3 and a syce Rs. 5; these have now increased to Rs. 5 and Rs. 7 respectively. The foremost reason for this increase is of course the rise in prices, which has already been noticed, culminating in the scarcity of 1907-08. Before this wages had been unduly low and the scarcity brought about a long-delayed and necessary change by bringing matters to a head and forcing up wages, and there is little likelihood of their ever going down again to their former level. The increase of emigration owing to the higher wages obtainable in Bengal and elsewhere, the ravages of plague and increased facilities of transport have also tended to increase wages in this district, and so has the greater demand for labourers due to the requirements of the railway workshops and the increase in the number of sugar factories. A further rise in wages during the next decade is to be expected."

Page 68, line 19 *for* "are" *read* "were," page 69, line 11 to page 70, line 8. *Delete* from—"Now the . . ." to "a gon," and *substitute*—

"The basis of the weights is the ganda (properly a handful, but usually interpreted as meaning a set of four) of Gorakhpuri pice. A varying number, whole or fractional, of gandas was taken to form a local seer (which is more often than not different for different commodities also). Apart from the fact that when now the weight of these pice is by no means constant, as they have ceased to be coined, the supply of full weight ones is very

short and short weight pice are therefore used; this is apparently sometimes remedied by adding more pice to make the weight up to that of the original seer, than that increased number is used as the basis of a new seer and so on. On top of this system the 180-grain rupee has come, and as a result seers of various numbers of gandas or rupees have come into use, the rupee being by some regarded as equal to the pice in weight and by others not so, the usual ratio being apparently seven pice equal to five rupees. The result is the utmost confusion. Expressed in gandas the seers are almost innumerable, while when converted into terms of standard tolas each seer developes into several more according to the ratio assumed as existing between the gandas of pice and rupees.

"Matters are further complicated by the use of other standards which may not unfairly be said to be intermediate between measures of capacity and of weight. These are as complicated as the measures of weight just described, and are in fact based more or less directly thereon, the sei or sayee being supposed to be a measure that would contain a local seer of grain, usually rice. The variations of the sei are therefore as manifold as those of the local seer. In addition there is a measure known as rajia, which appears to be sometimes merely an alternative name for the sei, and at others a separate measure equal to 1½ sei."

Page 70, line 23 *after* "closely" *insert*—

"Much confusion in local land measures was caused by the custom of enhancing rents by decreasing the length of the lathas whereby the bigha was measured."

Page 70, line 29. *Insert* as a new paragraph—

"At the end of this chapter will be found a complete list of the various weights and measures reported to the weights and measures committee of 1913-14 as in use in the district; to whose report (Report, pages 33 and 36, and appendices, pages 41 to 43, 63 and 64, 77 and 78, 86, 91, and 94) reference should be made for further information on the extremely complicated series of weights and measures in use in the district."

Page 71, lines 25 to 27 *after* "distributed" *insert* a full-stop, *delete* "and so far . . . institution" and *substitute*—

"Since then considerable progress has been made, the

working capital rising from Rs. 34,961 in 1906-07 to Rs. 1,28,057 in 1907-08 and Rs. 2,81,041 in 1914-15.

"The number of affiliated societies and of members however shows fluctuations. The number of societies once rose as high as 350, but owing to a change in the policy of the Co-operative Department all affiliated societies had to be re-organised into independent units. This work is now nearly complete, and there are 156 'independent' societies, excluding 42 affiliated societies of the old type which will also shortly be re-organised. Several unsatisfactory societies have been closed and efforts are being made to open others in their place. The stability of the bank lies in the fact that it has now accumulated a strong Reserve Fund amounting to Rs. 24,000, a bad and doubtful debt fund amounting to Rs. 7,000 both of which are invested in Government of India war loan and G. P. notes.

"The share capital is Rs. 52,765-2-0, the bank's own capital thus forming nearly one-third of the working capital.

"The bank has now ceased entirely to deal with individuals and loans are only given to registered co-operative societies affiliated to the bank.

"Each registered society has to take a share of Rs. 50 for a credit of Rs. 200 which further strengthens the financial position of the bank. The staff consists of Manager, Assistant Manager, and three District Inspectors to exercise efficient supervision over the constituent societies.

"Besides the local staff, the bank and its constituent societies are very closely supervised and controlled by the Government staff and are annually subjected to a statutory audit which is carried out under orders of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies by men empowered by him.

"The work of the bank is conducted by a Board of Directors and a working committee, the District Officer being the ex-officio Chairman of the Board."

Page 72, line 7, *after* "various banks" *insert*—

"Since then considerable progress has been made and the present (1915) working capital amounts to Rs. 2,48,390-6-10, besides, there is a reserve fund of Rs. 32,924-8-2 in G. P. notes and 4 terminable war loans. The share capital consists of Rs. 31,292, of

which Rs. 17,722 are held by 125 individual shareholders, and the rest by registered co-operative societies working under the bank; unfortunately as much as Rs. 21,430 of the share capital is still unpaid."

Page 72, lines 14 to 19, *delete* "There are . . . was declared" and *substitute* :—

"There are at present 85 affiliated societies with 3,278 members. Several of the connected societies of both the Kasia and Gorakhpur Co-operative banks have purchased with the aid of the District Board Government (Kherigarh) bulls to improve the local cattle"

Page 72, lines 22 to 26 *delete* "One is . . . capital;" *insert* semicolon, and *substitute*—

"Local banking has of recent years received some very severe shocks on account of the practical failure of the Kayasth Trading and Banking Company and the formal failure of the Gorakpur Bank, resulting in considerable losses to a large number of poor subscribers. The only institution of the kind at present showing signs of success is the Mufassil Bank."

Page 73, line 33, *after* "at Lar" *insert* "A tannery and boot factory on modern lines has been started at Gorakhpur and was able to turn out upwards of 1,000 pairs of Indian soldiers' shoes during the latter part of the war. There are also one or two power-driven oil mills in the district."

Page 73, line 36, *alter* 339 to 347.

,, 73, ,, 38, *after* "tahsils" *insert* "which have 135 and 116, respectively."

Page 73, line 38, *alter* 48 to 49.

,, ,, 38, ,, 24 to 38.

Page 74, line 1 ,, 10 to 11.

,, 74, ,, 8 *after* "in whose factory" *insert* "at Saraya."

Page 74, line 15, *after* "time" *insert* —

"A large central factory on modern principles has for some years been worked by the Partabpur concern at Rampur some three miles north of Mairwa railway station (in the extreme east of Deoria tahsil). The factory is connected with Mairwa railway Station by a light railway which is being extended another five

miles north to Bhawani Chapper. This greatly facilitates the bringing of cane to the factory. A still larger factory was put up close to Tamkohi road railway station in the Padrauna tahsil by the United Provinces Sugar Company; this had the latest machinery and is doing well. Lastly, Messrs. Begg, Sutherland & Co. have more recently erected a power sugar mill near Gauri railway station in Hata tahsil. These concerns produce sugar by the sulphitation process, which not involving the use of animal charcoal or any other material open to caste objections is admirably adapted for the manufacture of sugar for the Indian market."

Page 74, line 31, *alter* 97,000 to 106,400.

" 74, " 32, " 1,794,500 to 1,868,400.

" 74, " 33, " 598,000 to 622,800.

" 79, " 11, *after* "moment" *add* "Though trade with Nepal is carried on across practically all the frontier by far the greater part centres on Bridgmanganj, and Nautanwa is the chief mart near the border."

Page 79, line 13, *after* "Dhari" *insert* "Nautanwa."

" 79, " 17, *delete* "Captainganj and."

" 79, " 18, *for* "were" *read* "was."

" 80, " 1, *for* "estate" *read* "estates."

COMMUNICATIONS.

Page 82, lines 7 to 15, *delete* —

"In the south . . . affairs," and *substitute* —

"Of late years however considerable attention has been paid to communications and though the district is still very far from having all the metalled roads it requires, there has been a great improvement. All tahsili headquarters are now connected with at least the railway by metalled roads, and will very shortly be so connected with Gorakhpur, and several new bridges have been erected on both metalled and unmetalled roads."

RAILWAYS.

Page 82, line 34, *for* "to Tulsipur in Gonda" *substitute* "Via Tulsipur to Gonda."

Page 83, line 3, *after* "river" *insert* :—

"From the last-named station a goods siding runs down to the Ghagra river at Bhagalpur where the river steamers call."

Page 83, line 13, *for* "Badarwar" *read* "Bodarwar."

Page 83, lines 18 to 21, *delete* "it is now near future" and *substitute*—

"A branch from Captainganj on this line to Padrauna and thence to Thawa in the Saran district has recently been constructed. The stations in this district are at Ramkola, Padrauna, Kathkinyan, Dudhi, Tamkohi Road, and Tariya Sujan. New lines have been surveyed (and but for the war would have been constructed) from Captainganj via Mahrajganj to Pharenda and thence to Nautanwa, and from Mahrajganj to Thuthibari and also from Deoria to Captainganj with stations at Rampur, Paharpur, Hata, and Mathauli. Further proposals are for a line from Sahjanwa to Bansgaon and thence via Gola to Barhalganj and for one from Barhaj via Rudarpur to Gauri Bazar."

ROADS.

Page 83, line 33, *for* "four" *read* "thirteen."

,, 84 lines 6 to 15, *delete* "From 1880 to . . . in 1908" and *substitute*—

"From 1880 to the present time 129 miles of road have been metalled by the District Board, the chief addition being that from Gorakhpur to Kasia and thence via Deoria to Barhaj, and to Padrauna.

"A metalled branch road from Kauri Ram on the Gorakhpur-Barhalganj road now connects Bansgaon with Gorakhpur.

"Mahrajganj is now the only tahsil headquarters not in direct connection with Gorakhpur by a metalled road, though there is one to the railway station of Ghugli and such progress has been made with the Gorakhpur-Nichlaul road as to ensure the Mahrajganj connection being very shortly completed.

"The aggregate length of metalled roads has increased from 66 miles in 1880 to nearly 195 miles in 1915."

Page 84, line 13, *alter* 888 to 878.

,, 85, ,, 9, *for* "Nandapar" *read* "Bansgaon, Hata, Sirsia, Nautanwa."

BRIDGES.

Page 86, line 15, *after* "damaged in the same way" *delete* up to "the Majhna" and *substitute* —

"But has recently been replaced by a screw-pile bridge. The road to Deoria is furnished with old masonry bridges over

the Tura and the Majhna; that over the Pharend gave way in 1910, but has since been repaired. A screw-pile bridge has been constructed over the Kurna nala near Deoria."

Line 24, after "wooden piles" *insert* —

"Another larged substantial bridge has been constructed over the Little Gandak near Hetimpur."

Page 87, line 9, *after* "Gandak" *add* "Several serious accidents have occurred from time to time through neglect of the regulations as to the number of passengers and amount of freight that is permissible."

Measures of Weight LI.

Table of weights.	Equivalent in grains or tolas of 180 grains.	Purpose for which used.	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
I.—Jau .. .. 4 jau=1 ratti. 8 ratti=1 masha. 12 masha=1 tola .. 5 tola=1 chatak or chatanki. 16 chataks=1 seer .. 40 seer=1 maund.	.. 150 grains 80 tolas ..	Weight up to tola for jewellery and Indian drugs; larger weights for most ordinary commodities wholesale and retail but to a limited extent only.	Below tola in tahsil Gorakhpur: higher weights in the towns to some extent and on the railway in particular.	In the tables the various seers reported have been noted, and their equivalents in tolas which are reported differently in different tahsils. The abbreviations used are D. G. District Gazetteer, 1909 edition G. P.—Gorakhpur pice. H.—Hata. M. Maharajganj. P. Padrauna, denoting the various tahsils from which the varying equivalents are reported. (i) The 80 tola seer is known as the sirkari or lambari seer, and in tahsil Hata as the seer of 22 gandas. D. G. says it is but little used save in official transactions.
II.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	76 tolas ..	Brass, copper, and bronze wares, wholesale and retail.	Larger bazars in Deoria tahsil.	
III.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	88 tolas ..	Every kind of grain, fuel, vegetables, milk, ghi, and oils, i.e., all eatables, wholesale and retail.	Only in villages ..	
IV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	$98\frac{3}{5}$ tolas	..	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	
V.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	100 tolas..	Condiments, boiled sugar cane juice.	Padrauna, pargana Haveli.	
VI.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	104 totas..	..	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	
VII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	105 tolas..	Sugar and gur, wholesale and retail, fuels, wholesale.	Larger Bazaars in Deoria.	
VIII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	105 4/8 tolas	..	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	

Measures of Weight. LI—(continued).

Table of weights.	Equivalent in grains or tolas of 180 grains	Purpose for which used.	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
IX.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	108 tolas ..	..	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	
X.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	128 tolas ..	All eatables, both wholesale and retail, fuel retail.	Gorakhpur City ..	
XI.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund)	144 tolas ..	Grain, wholesale and retail, fuel wholesale.	Ditto ..	
XII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). 6 seer=1 panseri .. 8 panseri or 48 seer=1 maund.	40 tolas ..	Iron and salt, retail ..	Most bazaars in Hata tahsil.	
XIII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	43 tolas ..	Salt, wholesale and retail, tobacco retail.	Ditto ..	
XIV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund)	50 tolas ..	Drains, ghi, oil, etc., retail ..	Ditto ..	
XV.—Seer=8 ganda (G. P.)	29 tolas ..	..	Padrauna	
XVI.—Seer=8¼ ganda (G. P.) 40 seer=1 maund.	30 tolas ..	Ordinary retail trade ..	Padrauna eastern portion.	XVI.—There is no weight of this series smaller than a quarter seer.
XVII.—Seer=11 ganda (G. P.)	40 tolas ..	Iron retail	Deoria	
XVIII.—Seer=12 ganda (G. P.)	44 tolas .. 43¾ tolas (M.)	Tobacco and salt retail ..	Deoria	
XIX.—Seer=13 ganda (G. P.)	47 tolas ..	Salt, tobacco, grain ..	Hata ..	

XX—Seer=18½ ganda (G. P.)	49 tolas ..	Grain	Part of tahsil Hata ..
6 seer=1 panseri ..	50 tolas (M) (P.)		
48 seer=1 maund ..	54 tolas (H)	Grain	Part of tahsil Hata and pargana Silhat
XXI.—Seer=13¾ ganda (G. P.)	50 tolas (M) 54 tolas (H)		
XXII.—Seer=14 ganda (G. P.)	51 tolas ..	Most retail transactions ..	Deoria and Hasanpur bazaar (Hata).
XXIII.—Seer=21 ganda (G.P.)	77 tolas (M) 77½ tolas (H).	Brass, iron, copper, etc. ..	Part of tahsil Hata ..
XXIV.—Seer=22 ganda (G. P.)	80 tolas (M) 87 tolas (H)	Cotton, metalwares ..	Ditto ..
XXV.—Seer=24¾ ganda (G.P.)	98¾ tolas (H).	..	..
XXVI.—Seer=25 ganda (G. P.)	87½ tolas (H)	Salt, tobacco, Surthi, etc. ..	Ditto ..
	90 tolas (M) 87 tolas (H)	All ordinary commodities ..	Tahsil Padrauna ..
XXVII.—Seer=27 ganda (G. P.)	98 tolas (M.) 108 tolas (H.)	Grain, ghi, gur, and vegetables	Part of tahsil Hata.
XXVIII.—Seer=27½ ganda (G.P.)	100 tolas (H.) (M.) 110 tolas (P.)	Ditto ..	Ditto ..
XXIX.—Seer=28 ganda (G. P.)	102 tolas..	Ditto ..	Hasanpur bazar (Hata).
XXX.—Seer=32 ganda (G. P.)	116 tolas..	Grain	Gorakhpur tahsil.
XXXI.—Seer=36 ganda (G. P.)	128 tolas..	Do.	Ditto ..
XXXII.—Seer=40 ganda G. P.)	144 tolas..	Do.	Ditto ..
XXXIII.—Panseri of 81 (G. P.)	294 tolas..	Do.	Tappa. Tarkulwa, Majhawa Padiyapar. Patua Pargana Shahjahanpur.

Measures of Weight LI—(concluded).

Table of weights.	Equivalent in grains or tolas of 180 grains.	Purpose for which used.	Locality in which used.	Remarks.
XXXIV.—Panseri	493 tolas..	Sugar.		
XXXV.—Panseri	527 tolas..	Gur, sugar and rab sale ..	Pariyapar, Bichauli ..	(XXXVI.) The bhar is regarded as the weight of one Gorakhpur pice, seven G. P. being regarded as equal in weight to five tolas.
XXXVI.—Bhar	517 tolas..	Ditto ..	Banchara, Singhpur	
4 bhar=1 ganda of (G. P.)	$2\frac{6}{7}$ tolas..	Ditto ..	Narainpur, Choaraha	
7 bhar=1 chatak ..	5 tolas..	Ditto ..	Parwarpur, (tahsil Hata)	
XXXVII.—Ratti	..	Jewellery and drugs ..	Gorakhpur tahsil ..	(XXXVII.) This tola is regarded as one rupee weight plus twelve rattis.
8 ratti=1 masha				
12 masha=1 tola ..	2057 grains			
XXXVIII.—Sarson (mustard seed)	..	Indian medicines ..	Larger bazzars in Deoria tahsil.	
6 sarson=1 Jau (barley corn.)	$\frac{1}{192}$ tola			
6 jau=1 ratti ..	$\frac{1}{32}$ tolas			
12 ratti=1 masha				
4 masha=1 sand ..	3 tolas			
2 sand=1 kol				
2 kol=1 Karsh				
2 karsh=1 shukti				
2 shukti=1 pal				
2 pal=1 pawa ..	96 to'as			
2 pawa=1 seer				
40 seer=1 maund				

Measures of Cubic Contents.

Table of measures.	Principal Indian measures.		Purpose for which used.	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
	Equivalent in British measure.	How defined.			
Cubic balisht	243 cubic in. (about)	..	..	Whole distrct	Occasionally used.
8 Cubic balisht = 1 cubic hath ..	$3\frac{3}{8}$ cubic feet				

Measures of Length.

Tables of measures.	Equivalent in British measures.	Purpose for which used.	Locality in which used.	Remarks.
(I) Angul (finger's breadth) ..	..	Cloth measurement	In cloth merchants' shops throughout district and widely for all ordinary purposes.	(I) One witness gives 3 angul = 1 girah.
4 angul = 1 girah ..				
8 girah = 1 hath ..				
2 hath = 1 chhota ..				
Lamoari or Sirkari ..				
Gaz (yard)	36″ ..	..	..	
(II) Gorakhpur gaz, (with corresponding girah and hath).	40½″ ..	Cloth measurement	Gorakhpur city only	(II) Defined as two hath and 6 angul which would be strictly 39·3″.
(III) Gaz (and corresponding girah and hath).	38′ ..	Ditto ..	Tahsil Bansgaon ..	
(IV) Ditto ..	35″ ..	Ditto ..	Gauri Bazar circle, pargana Silhat.	
(V) Kazi-ka-hath	$19\frac{11}{16}$″ ..	Cloth, wood and buildings.	Gorakhpur city ..	(V) Said by some to be ¾ hath and 3 angul, but others say one hath and 4 angul.
(VI) Hath	15″ ..	Land measurement	Padrauna.	
(VII) Kari	..	..	..	
10 karis = 1 katha ..	..	..	Whole district ..	
10 katha = 1 jarib (chain) ..	66′ ..			
(VIII) Pauri	About 10½″ ..	Land measurement	Bansgaon tahsil ..	
3 pauri = 1 parag, Parkh or dhur.	„ 2·65′ ..	..	..	
10 parag : 1 dasai or pai ..	„ 26½″ ..	..	..	
(IX) Kadam (pace)	31·3″ ..	Land measurement (popular).	..	
(X) Latha	104″ ..	Ditto ..	Pargana Shahjahanpur	(X) The pie of land is 10 × 10 Kadam.
(XI) Latha of 6 hath	108″ ..	Ditto ..	Pargana Shahjahanpur part of Silhat and Haveli Gorakhpur.	

(XII) Latha of 5½ hath	99″ ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	
(XIII) Latha of 5 hath	90″ ..	Ditto ..	Reported by D. G. as the "usual size."	
(XIV) Latha	79·2″ ..	Survey ..	Whole district ..	
(XV) Pao bhar	½ mile (about)	Measuring distance	Ditto ..	
2 pao=bhar 1 dhap ..	1 mile ..			
2 dhap=1 kos	2 miles ..			
(XVI) British linear measure ..	..	..	..	(XVI) The inch and foot are fairly widely knwn by some persons in the district and the diameter of the pice is recognized as one inch.

Measures of Capacity—Liquid.

Table of measures.	Weight of water contained in measure.	How defined.	Purpose for which used.	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
I.—Napahi ..	35 tolas ..	..	Tari, retail ..	Gorakhpur tahsil ..	(I) Eastern tumbler-like vessssls. Besides the measures here mentioned, the dry measures of capacity (mana, sel and rajia) with their local variations, are used for milk in some places.
II.—Labni	80 tolas ..	..	Tari retail and wholesale.	Ditto ..	
III.—Pawahi ..	2 seers ..	..	Oil retail ..	Tahsil Mahrajganj	
V.—Ghunchi ..	..	..	..	..	
4 ghunchi = 1 rajia	..	The rajia is said to contain about 50 tolas milk.	Milk, wholesale and retail.	Tahsil Deoria ..	

4

Measures of Area.

Table of measures.	Principal Indian measures.		Purpose for which used.	Locallity in wich used.	Remarks.
	Equivalent in British measure.	How defined.			
I.—Bigha ..	3,025 square yards or ⅝ acre.	..	Land measurement (Government records).	Whole district ..	The bighas (II)—(IX) are derived from a conversion table sent by the Collector and printed under his aegis for the use of the land records staff They do not agree with the bighas reported by him otherwise, his report including bighas of 2,[illegible]00 and 3,337 $\frac{22}{29}$ square yards while all of these bighas have been omitted. D.-G. speaks of village bighas varying from 1,883 square, yards In Unwala (of no. (IV) to 4,400 square yards in Tilpur (no. (IX). These local bighas are all defined as squares of 20 Lathas eac side, the length of the Latha varying greatly.
II.— Do. ..	3,332·2 square yards	..	Ditto ..	Salempur ..	
III.— Do. ..	3,132·7 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Chilupur and Silhat	
IV.— Do. ..	1,881·4 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Bhawapar, Dhuriapar and Unwala.	
V.— Do. ..	3,168 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Gorakhpur, Hata and Mahrajganj.	
VI.— Do. ..	3,333·3 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Shapjahanpur ..	
VII.— Do. ..	[illegible],520 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Hasanpur and Magar.	
VIII.— Do. ..	3,9[illegible]7·2 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Sidhwa Jubna ..	
IX.— Do ..	4,400 ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Tilpur and Benayakpur.	
X.—Acres and hundredth (decimals).	..	..	Ditto ..	Whole district ..	

Measures of Capacity—Dry.

Table of measures.	How defined.	Purpose for which used.	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
I.—Mana or Manhai .. 4 mana=1 sayee or sei.. 6 mana=1 rajia ..	A sei contains about 104 tolas of water and is supposed to contain 100 tolas of old rice struck, the mana 150 tolas. Usually fully heaped some times moderately heaped or struck	These measures are used for retail sale of grain of all descriptions in the villages.	Tahsils Gorakhpur and Padrauna except eastern part; (villages only).	The mana, sei, and rajia are slightly conical shaped vessels of iron or wood of variable diameter.
II.—Mana .. .. 4 mana=1 rajia (rajeya) or razia). 32 rajias=1 maund .. 32 maunds=1 khar ..	Rajia contains 160 tolas water. Fully heaped and struck both but apparently more usually struck.	Grain of all kinds..	Parts of tahsils Mahrajganj and Hata.	(II) 32 rajia of grain are deemed equal to 48 seers standard weight.
III.— .. .. .. 4 mana or manhai=1 sei or sayee. 16 sei=1 mani .. 3 mani=1 maund .. 16 mani=1 gon or don .. 6 don=1 khar ..	Gon or don contains about 5 standard maunds of grain.	Ditto ..	More or less over whole district. (See remarks) ..	(III) These measures are very variable; the razia appears to be sometimes 1½ sei, at others an independent measure representing the capacity required to contain a certain number of gandas (larger than the number that go to the seer of the locality) of Gorakhpuri pice or grain (usually rice). The sei is the measure that contains a local seer of grain usually rice. Both vary in the way described as regards weights. The only certain part of the table is 4 mana = 1 sei; the rest is very variable.
IV.—Stamped or lambari seeri	Contains one local seer	Spices, wholesale and retail.	Tahsil Padrauna ..	(IV) The seeri is an iron measure.
V.—Rajia=40 gandas of Gorakhpur pice	Fully heaped ..	Rice, wheat, arhar, maize, and other grains, in every circumstauce.	Padrauna (north and west).	
VI.—Rajia=12 gandas of Gorakhpuri pice.	150 tolas moderately heaped.	Grain, both wholesale and retail.	Parts of tahsils Gorakhpur, Hata, and Mahrajganj.	

CHAPTER III.

CENSUS OF 1901.

Page 90, line 28, *alter* " 75 " to " 750 "

At the end of paragraph 2 at page 90, *add*—

" The number of inhabited towns and villages was 7,562, of which 7,473 contained less than 2,000 inhabitants, 77 between two, and five thousand and 12 had larger populations; the last comprised all those in the list of 1891 except Gola and Madanpur."

CENSUS OF 1911.

Page 90, *after* second paragraph, *insert* a new paragraph, as follows :—

" During the next ten years, in spite of the ravages of plague and cholera the population increased to 3,201,180 in 1911; this great increase of 262,495 persons, raised the average density to 707, higher than it has ever been before, the highest figure being 887 for Deoria, followed by 824 for Hata, 818 for Gorakhpur, 773 for Bansgaon, 702 for Padrauna, and 486 for Mahrajganj, showing that every tahsil except Deoria had more than recovered the ground it had lost during the decade 1891-1901."

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Page 90—*Delete* the whole paragraph and *substitute*—

" The number of inhabited towns and villages was 7,565, of which 7,459 contained less than 2,000 inhabitants, 100 between two and five thousand and seven had larger populations. These comprise Gorakhpur, Goura-Barhaj (these two towns being administratively one), Rudarpur, Padrauna (including Sahibganj), Lar, Bansgaon, and Salempur-Majhauli. The urban population including that of these towns and also of Siswa, Bansgaon, Rampur, Karkhana, Paina, Gola, Barhalganj, Pipraich, and Deoria amounted to 136,872, or 4·28 per cent. of the whole—as compared with 1·5 per cent. in Basti and 3·9 per cent. in Gonda. The urban population shows a remarkable decrease, for it was 5·4 per cent, in 1901. Apart from the city of Gorakhpur, the population of which owing to plague and cholera has been diminished by 7,256, there is a marked decline in the population of towns like Paina, Gola, and Barhalganj on the Ghagra—pointing to a decrease in importance of the river-borne traffic

Gaura-Barhaj, however, shows an increase which is probably due to its position on the railway rather than on the river. Other towns which show an increase are Siswa and Deoria, both on the railway, and Bansgaon which has now been connected with Gorakhpur by a metalled road, though the increase in Deoria and Bansgaon is mainly due to their administrative importance. The larger villages are fairly numerous, being, as a rule, local centres of commerce which are likely to grow in the near future. The majority of the villages are, however, small as is the case throughout the eastern districts, though the last ten years show a decided tendency for the villagers to increase; the average population is 406 as compared with 370 in 1901, while the percentage of inhabitants residing in villages of less than 500 persons has decreased from 43·4 to 38 per cent. as compared with the provincial average of 34·4 per cent. The figures for the district would certainly be greater but for the fact that in the north the area of the mauzas is often extremely large—such villages containing within their limits great numbers of petty hamlets, each of which represents a separate clearing and settlement in the forest."

SEX.

Page 91, *delete* "of the whole population . . . preponderance of females" lines 13 to 26 and *substitute*—

"Of the whole population 1,604,635 were males and 1,596,545 females, the latter comprising 49·88 per cent. of the total as contrasted with 50·3 per cent. in 1901. The relative proportion seems to be fairly constant, as the proportion of females was 49·98 in 1891 and 50·09 in 1881. The corresponding figures in 1872 were 46·6 per cent. in 1865, 47·03 per cent. and 47·6 per cent. in 1853, though these figures were probably vitiated in part by concealment. The Sadar and Mahrajganj tahsils have always shown an excess of males as in other districts north of the Ghagra. Deoria and Hata seem to vary, but in Padrauna and Bansgaon there is a preponderance of females as in the Benares division to the South."

Page 91, line 35, *delete* "While the same thing occurs" and *substitute* "The same thing occurring."

Line 36, *after* "Musalmans" *insert* "While the Gonds and

Chamars show a very decided preponderance of females, the proportion of females among the Gonds being as high as 51·4 per cent."

MIGRATION.

Page 92, lines 3 to 39, *delete* the whole paragraph on migration and *substitute*—

"The 1911 census figures of migration in this district show an excess of immigrants who number 152,000; of these, 130,000, or 85·5 per cent., come from contiguous districts and five per cent. from countries outside India. The number of emigrants is stated as only 136,000, of whom nearly 88,000, or 65·7 had gone to the adjoining districts and the rest to various parts of India, 75 per cent. of the latter being males. This emigration is undoubtedly in search of labour; numbers of labourers betake themselves for several months every year to Bengal and Assam, Calcutta, Howrah, and even Rangoon, earning high wages from October to the beginning of the rains. The volume of such immigration is however small in comparison with that from all parts of the Benares division, in which labour is more abundant and the pressure of the population on the land is far more severe. These emigrants go by river as well as by rail, and for this reason exact figures are unobtainable, but in an ordinary year the number is about 10,000, though in seasons of high prices and agricultural distress it may rise to three times that figure. As the last 10 years have been more favourable economically than the preceding decade, the proportion of internal emigration has decreased; of all the persons enumerated in India who gave Gorakhpur as their birthplace 4·46 per cent. were found elsewhere in 1901, but only 4·27 per cent. in 1911. Of course there are no means of ascertaining the period in which this emigration took place, but it must be pointed out that the census figures are misleading, for the very considerable emigration to Nepal has not been included; this may be estimated at about 40,000.

"Further, a certain amount of overseas emigration comes from this district, though the volume of this is relatively small amounting to only 846 persons annually. At any rate, it seems, certain the district has not really gained more by immigration

than it has lost by emigration. In 1891, eight per cent. of the inhabitants of the district were born elsewhere, but in 1901 the proportion was only 4·15 per cent.: the last decade indeed shows a rise to 4·73 per cent., but the proportion of natives continues to be greater than in almost any other part of the United Provinces, which however is probably mainly due to the large area of the district and consequent low ratio of length of boundary to area."

Page 93, line 2, *delete* "2,658,074 . . . of other religions" and *substitute*—

"2,875,402, or 89·82 per cent. were Hindus, 322,946, or 10·09 per cent. were Musalmans and 2,832 of other religions."

Page 93, line 6, *delete* "considerable."

" 95, lines 17 to 19.

Line 13 *after* "marriage" *add* "and also of course to the legality of widow remarriage."

for 14·7	*substitute*	..	..	..	..	15·03
11·7	*ditto*	..	..	..	..	11·81
9·3	*ditto*	..	..	..	..	8·62
8·4	*ditto*	..	..	..	..	8·58
8·1	*ditto*	..	..	..	..	8·01
6·1	*ditto*	..	..	..	..	6·14

Page 33, line 22, *for* "last census" *substitute* "census of 1901."

Page 93, line 35, *for* "nearly" *substitute* "over."

" 94, lines 2 to 10, *delete* "Altogether . . . in each case" and *substitute*—

"Altogether exclusive of 24,239 persons whose caste was not specified, representatives of 75 different castes were found apart from sub-divisions. Many of these however are quite unimportant, since in 19 instances the number of persons was less than 1,000, and in 13 others it was less than 5,000.

"There are eight castes with more than 100,000 persons apiece and these constituted 61·35 per cent. of the total population, while a further 33·35 per cent. was contributed by 16 castes with numbers ranging from 100,000 to 25,000 in each case."

CHAMARS.

Page 94, lines 16 to 19, *delete* "The foremost place . . . community" and *substitute*—

"The foremost place is occupied by the Chamars aggregating 391,952 persons, or 13·6 per cent. of the Hindu community."

AHIRS.

Page 94, line 32,

Alter 342,210 to	..	..	..	..	367,099
" 12·87 to	..	..	..	..	12·7

BRAHMINS.

Page 95, line 10.

Alter 262,987 to	..	..	..	..	280,157
" 989 to	..	..	..	..	9·74

Page 95, line 14 to page 96 line 2, *delete* "The bulk clans" and *substitute*—

"The bulk of the Brahmans, amounting to 87·5 per cent. of community, are described as Sarwarias though the Sakaldipi, Kanujia, and other sub-divisions are somewhat sparsely represented. Some of the Brahmans of the district are called Sawalakhis; the story being told that a king of Benares gave a feast to 125,000 Brahmans, but that as the requisite number was not forthcoming, he made requisitions on other tribes and gave them Brahmanical rank. The Sarwarias themselves indignantly deny that this refers to any of their sub-divisions. According to their own accounts, Sarwaria is a Sanskrit word meaning the most respected; in support of this interpretation they allege the fact that the Pankti pavans, who are to be found only among the Sarwarias, are given the foremost place among Brahmans in the Manusmrit. Their legends say that the whole tract north of the Ghagra, bounded by the Great Gandak on the east and the Ramrikha on the west was given to their ancestors by Ram Chandra on his return from Ceylon, for conducting the great sacrifice. Hence they are sometimes called Sarjuparis or inhabitants of the country north of the Ghagra, though they are now to be found in other parts of the country also. They are foremost among the land-owning castes of the district and hold a large area as tenants, but their skill and industry in agriculture are by no means conspicuous. Like all Brahmans, they are handicapped by the fact that they are forbidden to handle the plough; and their other caste rules especially those regarding

food and marriage. According to their traditions the most ancient settlements are those of the Tiwaris in Gorakhpur itself and in Pidi in Deoria; the Shukuls in Bhendi of pargana Silhat; the Dubes of Sarar in pargana Haveli Gorakhpur; the Misras of Baisi and Payasi in the same pargana, and the Bhargavas of Singanjori in Padrauna, who have removed there recently from Bhagalpur on the Ghagra, while the other sub-castes are the Upadhya, Panday, Chaubes, Pataks, and Ojhas.

KURMIS AND SAINTHWARS.

Page 96, lines 3 to 14, *delete*—

"The Kurmis are . . . separate caste" and *insert*—

"Next come the Kurmis and Sainthwars, who together number 213,899, or 7·43 per cent of the Hindus. The Kurmis are strongest in the east, but the Sainthwars are found in all tahsils and number 104,057. They were originally a sub-case of the Kurmis, but chiefly because of the rise of their leading family that of the Raja Padrauna, they are now practically a separate caste. They are endogamous and have given up widow remarriages and claim precedence as being of the purest descent; in fact their legends claim for them a descent from Mayur, the founder of the great Bisen clan of Rajputs. The Kurmis also now claim a similar descent.

Page 96 line 20, after "custom has" *insert* "unfortunately."

KOERIS.

Page 96, line 27—

for 152,283 *write* 155,911.

for 5·73 *write* 5·42.

Pages 96 to 98. *Delete* whole paragraph on Rajputs.

KEWATS AND MALLAHS.

Page 98, line 23 *alter* "Rajputs" to "Koeris."
" 98, " 23 " 122,654 to 148,086.
" 98, " 24 " 4·61 to 5·15.
" 98, " 30 " 46,826 to 51,167; 11,771 to 16,531.
" 98, " 31 *delete* "Goriyas 4,359."
" 98, " 32 *alter* 16,552 to 17,069.
" 98, lines 33 to 55, *delete* "the Sorahiyas latter caste."
" 98, line 36, *for* "Chaie" *read* "Chains."
" 98, " 36, *alter* 825 to 2,294.

KAHARS AND GONDS.

Page 99, lines 1 to 5 *delete* " There were . . . well-known everywhere" and *substitute*—

" There were in the district 56,897 Kahars and 47,030 Gonds and allied caste which has no connection with the Gonds of Central India; they are like the Kahars, water-drawers, palanquin-bearers, servants, and cultivators by occupation, and are well-known everywhere. Together, the Kahars and Gonds form 3·61 per cent. of the Hindu population."

Page 99, line 9, *alter* 13 786 to 19 153.

" 99, " 10, " 3,724 to 7,563.

BANIAS.

Page 99, line 13, *alter* 85,674 to 102,941.

" 99, " 13, " 3·22 to 3·58.

" 99, " 19, " 41,532 to 61,763,

" 99, " 19, " 21,445 to 16,140.

" 99, " 23. " 3,432 to 7,070.

At end of paragraph, line 31, *add*—

" It is a remarkable fact that whereas, during the last decade the Banias throughout the province show a decrease amounting to 16·9 per cent., in Gorakhpur they have increased by over 20 per cent."

Page 99, at end of paragraph on Banias, *insert* a paragraph on Rajputs, as follows :—

RAJPUTS.

" The Rajputs, on the other hand, show a considerable decrease; they now number only 97,095, or 3·37 per cent. of the Hindu population as compared with 140,520 in 1901, a decrease of nearly 46·7 per cent. Part of this is doubtless a natural decrease, and part due to emigration ; but it seems probable that the greater part of the decline is fictitious and due to faulty returns in 1901, when several members of other communities palmed themsolves off as Rajputs. The Rajputs of this district are generally agriculturists by profession, but their skill in cultivation is indifferent. They belong to an endless variety of claus the census, of 1911 showing reprentatives of 38 different sub-divisions. Not many of these, however, are of much local importance. The foremost place is taken by the Bisens, of whom there are 14,292 distributed

all over the district, though the largest number is naturally to be found in the Deoria tahsil, in which is situated Majhauli, the headquarters of this ancient clan. The Bais, 7,345, belong mainly to the Bansgaon tahsil. Though they claim connection with the celebrated families of Unao and Rai Bareli, their high rank is not generally admitted and they are in all probability of mixed descent as are the Bais of Fyzabad and the eastern districts as a whole. They style themselves by several names and this seemingly accounts for the great reduction in their number since in 1822 and 1891 there were more than 12,000 persons recorded as of this clan. The Panwars have decreased from 10,912 in 1901 to 2,874 in 1911; they have never attained a position of much prominence; apparently they came to the district in small detachments gaining a footing gradually by marriage with the daughters of the Majhauli house.

"The Sarnets were not separately enumerated in 1911, but in 1891 they numbered 11,810, chiefly in the Gorakhpur, Hata, and Bansgaon tahsils.

"They are said to be identical with the Nikumkhs and their history will be given later. Similarly. the Kausiks numbered 7,215 in 1891, residing mainly in Bansgaon and some account of this clan will be found in the article on the Dhuriapar families. There were only 2,180 Surajbansis in 1911 as compared with 6,444 in 1901; the name is often adopted by so-called Rajput immigrants from the hills, while in other cases Surajbansis represent offshoots of the ancient house of Amorha in Basti. The other clans though fairly well represented are of singularly little importance, generally, because their settlement in this district is of recent date, their ancestors coming rather as agricultural colonists than as conquerors. The strongest are the Chauhans, 4,501, who are the only clan showing an increase in the last decade; they are found everywhere, those in the north claiming connection with the Butwal house often calling themselves Chitorias in support of the story that their ancestors fled hither from Chitore on its capture by the Musalmans. Next come the Chandels, 2,963, chiefly in Deoria and Padrauna, the Dikhits, 2,700, from Ghazipur and elsewhere, the Sikarwars, 2,671, and the Amethias 2,344 who reside for the most part in Deoria

and came from Amethi south of Bara Banki. Other clans exceeding 1,000 apiece are Sombansis from Partabgarh (1,710), the Raghubansis from Ajodhya (1,517), the Rathors (1,421) who are said to have settled at a very early date in Hata and Gorakhpur, and the Sugars from Ballia (1,350). Among the less numerous local clans of low social status and mixed descent the Donwars or Domwars may be mentioned, as they are sometimes suppose to be the descendants of the old Domkatar rulers of Gorakhpur."

Page 99, line 32, page 100, line 1, *delete* "Nothing need be said . . . 35,562 persons" and *substitute*—

"Nothing need be said of the Telis, 96,010; Bhars, 76,014; Lunias, 73,377; Kumhars, 63,000; Lohars, 61,584; Dhobis, 53,441, and Pasis, 52,493, while the Mallahs have already been mentioned" These castes are common everywhere and their numbers are unusually large only because of the unusual size of the district. Next follow Nais with 46,199, Kalwars with 42,188 persons."

Page 100, line 2, *alter* 32,037 to 35,664.

" 100, " 11, " "Gautam" *Insert* "The Barais or pang-rowers come next, with 33,534 persons."

Alter 31,603 to 32,011.

Page 100, line 15 to 26, *delete.* "The other castes . . . tahsil Deoria" and *substitute*—

"The other castes with more than 10,000 representatives are Kayasths, 29,803; Barhais, 28,240; Sonars, 19,806; Kamkars, Beldars, and Binds already mentioned; Gadaryas. 16,471; Musahars 14,126, who are an aboriginal tribe resembling the Doms and belong mainly to the east; and Khatiks or green-grocers 10,281. The Atits or priestly mendicants come next with 9,366 persons; the caste is strongest in Padrauna and still more common in the adjoining district of Saran. Among other aboriginal tribes may be mentioned the Dharkars, 4,955, and the Bansphors, 1,129, both of whom are allied to the Doms. The Doms themselves number 6,246, nearly half belonging to tahsil Deoria."

Page 100, line second last *alter* "is" to "was last."

" 101, " 2, *delete* "have."

" 101, " 2, line 14 *delete* "and at present . . . 457 hildren" and *substitut* "and they managed to eke out a

precarious existence by begging and thieving, while their women were not seldom prostitutes. In 1908 the Salvation Army took over the task of reclaiming them and established a settlement at the old jail building in Gorakhpur, to which the inmates of several domrakhanas were gradually transferred. At first their only means of livelihood was by working on the conservancy staffs of the municipality and notified area, but now many of them are employed in weaving, bag, and basket-making, and mulberry-cultivation and the like; slow but steady progress is being made; even amongst adults, while excellent results are obtained with children who are, as far as possible, removed from evil associations. A day school is held at the old jail and a receiving home for them has been established at Shahpur, while a new school is being built at Tiwaripur for the same purpose. The numbers at the Salvation Army Settlement are apt to vary considerably; in 1915 they numbered 596, of whom 221 were women and 145 children. The Doms still remaining in the Domra Khanas numbered 783, including 142 children. These show no improvement and continue to be confirmed pilferers and beggars, levying a toll from village shopkeepers by threatening to steal from them if not given a dole either in cash or kind. The registration of the Doms under the new Criminal Tribes Act was effected in 1915, and they have been granted a little more liberty; it is too early yet to say definitely what the results will be, but there seem very strong grounds for hoping that the methods of the Salvation Army will be successful."

Page 101, lines 17 to 19, *delete* "the Bahelias . . . of little note" and *substitute*—

"The Bahelias, 1,232, who in most cases are harmless; the Nats, 750; the Kanjars, 678, and a few more of little note. The Barwars of the Maharajganj tahsil numbered 917 in 1901, but only one was recorded in the census of 1911: this was doubtless due to concealment of their true caste.

Page 101, line 20, *alter* 2,747 to 2,033.

" 102, lines 2 and 3, *delete* "In the Maharajganj . . . Gurkha" and *substitute*—

"The Paharias or Thapas from Nepal were not separately enumerated at the last census; in 1901 they numbered 1,359, all in

the Maharajganj tahsil; they go by the generic name of Gurkhas. Of Gurkhas proper, there are only 415 in the district."

Page 102, lines 12 and 13, *delete* "at the last census" and *substitute* "In 1911 the various Muhammadan sects were not separately enumerated, but there could have been little alteration since 1901 when . . ."

Page 102, line 17, *alter* 61 to 47.
" 102, " 18, " 22 to 19.
" 102, " 19, " 12 to 8.
" 102, " 21, " 7 to 6.
" 102, " 22, " 74·5 to 94·5.
" 102, " 25, " 73,408 to 119,717.
" 102, " 25, " 24·71 to 37·38.
" 102. " 31, " 29,175 to 83,094.
" 102, " 32, " 9·82 to 25·7.
" 102, " 33, at end of paragraph *insert* "As they numbered only 29,175 in 1901, it seems as if the numbers of a large number of minor caste reported themselves as Dhunias. The Musalman Rajputs or Khanzadas, who numbered 11,484 in 1901, have now sunk to 56."

Page 102, lines 34 and 35, *delete* "second . . . 16·1 per cent." and *substitute*—

"The Sheikhs come next with a total of 49,673, or 12·5 per cent."

Page 103, lines 5 and 6, *delete* "Of the many Sheikh sub-divisions the chief" and *substitute*—

"The Sheikh sub-divisions were not separately enumerated at the last census but the chief."

Page 103, line 7, *delete* "numbering 12,321."
" 103, " 8, " "included 11,215 persons and"
" 103, " 14, *alter* 38,695 to 38,788.
" 103, " 14, " 13·03 to 12·01.
" 103, " 18, *delete* 5,347.
" 103, " 19, " 4,999.
" 103, " 18, *after* "district" *insert* a comma and *add* "though not separately classified."

Page 103, line 23, *delete* "but it often happened . . . being generally" and *substitute* "mostly."

Page 103, lines 25 to 34, *delete* whole paragraph.

„ 103, line 35, page 104, line 6, *delete* whole paragraph and *substitute*—

"The remaining castes of importance are Faqirs of various denominations, 13,038; Nais or Hajjams, 10,131; Churihars and Manihars, makers of glass bangles, 8,801; and Darzis, 8,707.

"Then follow Dhobis, Kunjras, Nats, and Saiyads.

"The last number 3,236 and are strongest|in Bansgaon, Deoria, and Gorakhpur; they are drawn principally from the Husaini, Rizivi, and Zaidi sub-divisions, but there are few families of any note."

Page 104, lines 7 to 12, *delete* "The number of Christians . . . was returned" and *substitute*—

"The number of Christians at the census of 1911 was 1,608 as compared with 1,443 in 1901. The Native Christians numbered 1,160, the figure having risen from 808 in 1831 to 352 ten years later and 1,040 in 1901. Of the Native Christian community 649 belonged to the Anglican communion. Protestants numbered 160 and Salvationists 169, while 152 returned themselves in 1911 as belonging to no sect."

Page 104, line 24 to page 105, line 6, *delete*—

"The inhabitants . . . orphanages" and *substitute* "The inhabitants of those villages were at one time principally cultivators, but as their prosperity has increased many of them have given up agriculture as their chief source of income and seek employment on the railway in various capacities. Much attention is paid to industrial training and the women and girls are particularly expert in drawn thread work, which received the highest award at the Allahabad exhibition of 1911 and is probably the best of its kind produced in India. It commands a ready sale. The educational work of the mission is of great importance. The chief institution is St. Andrew's College which was founded in 1901 and raised to the status of a first grade college in 1916; its new buildings were opened the same year by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. For its rise it is probably one of the best staffed and best equipped colleges in the province. St. Andrew's School is situated close to the college but in grounds of its own. It has for many years borne a high reputation as an educational

institution; it is shortly to be rebuilt on its present site, which is one of the best in the city. Both school and college have hostels attached for the housing of students who come in from the district. There are at present no less than six English graduates teaching and supervising the educational wants of the mission.

"In addition to the above institutions, the mission has considerable Anglo-Vernacular Middle School-in Alinagar, a successful Vernacular Middle School called the Swinton Memorial School in Sahebganj, four primary schools in the city, and five others in villages hard by. In all there are about 1,200 boys in the educational institutions of the mission. Working in association with the Church Missionary Society is a branch of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission which has two ladies working in the city and managing primary schools for girls, with a daily attendance of from 400 to 500.

"Evangelists' work is not carried on to any such extent in the district, what there is mainly effected by the Swedish missionaries at Deoria and Barhaj, but small number of conversions however take place every year, but these do not as a rule add to the total strength of the Native Christian community in the district, for converts generally go off to other districts. The numbers of the Christian community are increased mainly by the natural growth of the three villages. The large orphanages which used to be maintained by the mission and which used considerably to increase the number of adherents to Christianity have now been removed to Agra and Benares."

Page 105, line 10, *delete* "acts as chaplain" and *substitute* "Usually acts as honorary chaplains."

Page 105, line 12, *alter* 281 to 1,091.

"	105,	"	13,	" 116 to 61.
"	105,	"	13,	" 105 to 57.
"	105,	"	13,	" 23 to 6.
"	105,	"	13,	" 8 to 6.
"	105,	"	13,	" 5 to 3.

" 105, " 18, *for* "of little importance" *substitute* "of not great importance."

Page 105, line 34, *alter* 72·89 to 39·62.

" 105, " 36, *delete* the rest of the paragraph from "while in addition . . . jail" and *substitute*—

"This proportion has increased from 72·39 per cent. in 1901 and is much above the provincial average of 71·74 per cent.

"The increase is doubtless due to the rise in agricultural wages and the favourable reasons preceding the census, which made agriculture more lucrative to the artizans who had a few fields of their own so that agriculture became more important as a source of income than their sugar trade; there was a similar increase throughout the province. The preparation and supply of material substances which includes industry, transports, and trade engages the attention of only 221,357 persons, or 6·91 per cent. of the entire population; of these, industry accounts for 128,057 persons, or 4 per cent of population, of whom 23·6 per cent. are engaged in industries connected with dress and toilet, 16·7 per cent., in food industries, 12·3 per cent. industries connected with wood, and 10·8 per cent. are engaged in the preparation of oils; next come the textile industries with 9·3 per cent. and industries connected with luxuries (mostly jewellers) with 9 per cent. followed by workers in earthenware with 7 per cent. and those in metals with 5·6 per cent.; workers in leather are only 1·1 per cent. of the industrial population. Transport engrosses the attention of and supports only 17,368 persons, or ·5 per cent. of the population. Trade and commerce support 75,932 persons, or 2·37 per cent of the population, of whom no less than 73·4 per cent. are connected with foodstuffs, 6·48 per cent. with textiles, and 4·71 per cent. with the higher branches of commerce (banking, exchange, insurance, etc.). The proportionately small number of traders is of course due to the fact the manufacturer and trader are often one and the same. The police and other servants of the State number 25,912, or ·81 per cent. of the population; the learned professions and liberal arts claim 9,093, of whom 44 per cent. are engaged in religion, and 19 per cent. in law, while 15 per cent. are connected with instruction and 14·5 per cent. with letters arts, etc., of all kinds and only 7·5 per cent. with medicine. The lucky few who need not work at all are only 656; while domestic servants number 24,992 and form ·78 per cent. of the population. No less than 22,476 persons are insufficiently described while beggars amount to 20,726, persons or ·65 per cent. of the population of the district."

LITERATURE.

Page 107, lines 21 and 22 *delete*—" The most . . . and contains " and *substitute*—

" The most important was founded by the Church Missionary Society, but was sold in 19 . . . and though it still goes by that name it has no connection whatever with the C. M. S; it contains . . ."

Page 107, line 23 *alter* "it" to "and" line 21, *after* tahsil *insert* " and one at Chaura and Bansgaon in the extreme east of tahsil Padrauna."

Page 110, lines 7 to 9 *delete* " and has . . . depression."

,, 110, ,, 9 to 11 *delete* " The ancient . . . estates " and *substitute* " The main branch of the ancient family of Satasi suffered disaster in the Mutiny but the house is now worthily represented by Sahebzada Rais Pratap Narain Singh, Rai Bahadur, of Rudarpur."

Page 113, line 8, *after* " 1890 " *delete* to end of paragraph and *insert*—

" The Raja however died childless in January, 1911, leaving behind a mother and two widows, the junior of whom resided in Majhauli but died in April, 1917, while the senior Rani and her mother-in-law live in Benares. The estate was once more taken over by the Court of Wards; it is in a flourishing condition, comprising 118 villages assessed at Rs. 52,502 in Gorakhpur, all of which lie in the Deoria tahsil except eight in Bansgaon, nine in Hata, and five in Mahrajganj. The estate also includes 32 villages in Saran and two in the Ballia and one in the Azamgarh district, with a combined revenue demand of Rs. 15,254. Succession is certainly doubtful, the nearest male relative being apparently a ninth cousin."

Page 114, last line *after* " bequeathed " *insert* " in 1889."

,, 115, line 3, *alter* 15 to 16; page 115, line 4, *alter* 1,311 to 1,731.

Page 115, line 13, *delete* " who is now " and *substitute* " and."

Page 115, line 14, *after* " Gopalpur," *delete* the rest of the paragraph and *substitute*—

" After enjoying the estate for about 50 years she died in

June, 1914 and was succeeded by Babu Dan Bahadur Chand, the son of Babu Kharag Bahadur Chand of the Hata branch of the family, who had been adopted by the late so-called Rani. The estate comprises 40 villages in the Bansgaon tahsil, in addition to several others in Azamgarh and Partabgarh, paying a land revenue of Rs. 9,632 annually."

Page 116, line last to page 117, line 4 *delete* "who had been . . . at Gajpur" and *substitute*—

"Udit Partap Narayan Singh, who had been appointed to the Committee of Administration in 1857. His title and remaining estates were confiscated and he himself died in the Andaman Islands while his son's widow established herself in the old fort at Gajpur. Some years later the old palace at Rudarpur was restored to his grandson, Bijai Partap Narayan Singh, who died in 1898. The estate was then taken over by the Court of Wards during the minority of his son, Ravi Partap Narayan Singh, The latter signalized his coming of age by founding a girls' school at Rudarpur in 1915 to which he has since added a Boys' Middle School. The estate pays an annual revenue of Rs. 4,195, the majority of the villages being in Hata. It has always been treated as an 'impartible' estate, the younger members of the family being only entitled to a limited allowance during their lifetime."

Page 117, line 20. *After* "Raja" *insert* "was appointed an Honorary Munsif in 1915 and."

Page 117, line 24 to page 118, line 25, *delete* the whole paragraph and *substitute* the following :—

"The Tamkohi Rajah belongs to the Bagauchhis clan of the Bhuinhar Brahman caste and claims descent from Mayur Bhat, the founder of the Majhauli Raj, by his Bhuinhar wife. The offspring of this union received as his share the north-eastern portion of the estate, which for many centuries was held by his descendants and is at present comprised in two estates Hathwa in Saran : Behar and Tamkohi in Gorakhpur (U. P.). The house of the family was at Husapur in pargana Kallianpur Kuari of the Saran district in Behar. The first Raja to rise to prominence was Kalyan Mull, who obtained the recognition of his title of Raja from the Emperor of Delhi together with a drum

and flag and the fish crest of a Mansabdar.

"Sixth in descent from (him came) Rajah Chandharb Sahi *alias* Rajah Hamir Sahi, who obtained in recognition of his services a *khillat* and the badge of "Lion" from Mohammad Shah, Emperor of Delhi. He was succeeded by his brother, Raja Nirpat Sahi *alias* Rajah Tirbhuan Sahi, whose descendants ruled at Husapur till the days of Raja Fateh Sahi. The latter refused to acknowledge the authority of the East India Company and after the battle of Buxar in 1764 A.D. he was compelled to leave his family seat of Husapur and removed to Bank Jogni (now called Tamkohi) in Gorakhpur, the dominion of the Nawab Wazir of Oudh. The major portion of the family property which was at that time in Sarkar Saran remained for years at the disposal of the East India Company and was then granted to Babu Chhatradhari Sahi, a member of the next branch of the family.

"Babu Chhatradhari Sahi was invested with the title of 'Maharaja Bahadur' and was the sixth ancestor of the present Maharaja of Hathwa.

"Raja Fateh Sahi had four sons and all of them made various attempts by approaching the authorities of the East India Company to obtain the restoration of their lost property in Saran, but did not succeed and Raja Fateh Sahi during his lifetime abdicated his estate of Bank Jogni in favour of his eldest son, Raja Arimardan Sahi, installed him on the *gaddi* and wrote a *sanad* of Babuship granting villages to his remaining three sons, Babu Dalmardan Sahi, Babu Shamsher Sahi and Babu Ranbahadur Sahi as their Haq Babuai. Rajah Fateh Sahi after this, passed his life as an ascetic.

"After the death of Raja Fateh Sahi Babu Shamsher Sahi got his Babuai villages legally separated and settled in one of these at Salemgarh.

"His descendants are the present proprietors of the Salemgarh estate.

"Babu Dalmardan Sahi and Babu Ranbahadur Sahi had also their respective Babuai villages in their separate possession, but they continued to live at the ancestral abode at Tamkohi.

"Rajah Arimardan Sahi died without issue and after his death Raja Pirthipat Sahi, son of Babu Ranbahadur Sahi, then dead,

took possession of the Raj, alleging himself to be the adopted son of Raja Arimardan Sahi but Raja Dalmardan Sahi brought a suit and obtained the Raj by cancellation of the alleged adoption. Raja Dalmardan Sahi was succeeded by his son Raja Dalip Sahi, but the latter left no child. His widow, Rani Aswamaida Kuari, then took possession of the Raj but since Raja Kharag Bahadur Sahi, son of Raja Pirthipat Sahai, then deceased, was entitled to succeed Raja Dalip Sahi as the only next male heir, Rani Aswamaida Kuari made over the Raj to him in 1851.

"Raja Kharag Bahadur Sahi obtained the recognition of his hereditary title of Raja from the British Government and he received several villages in Gaya from his maternal grandfather, the Maharaja of Tikari. During the Mutiny he prudently kept in the background, remaining loyal, if inactive. He died in 1860 and was succeeded by his only son, Raja Krishna Pratap Bahadur Sahi. The estate was greatly extended during his administration and management. He acquired villages in Gaya under a Mokariri grant from Raja Ran Bahadur Singh of Tikari in return for renouncing his claim to the seven annas, Tikari Raj, in favour of the said Raja Ran Bahadur Singh.

" His eldest son, Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, obtained the Sursand Estate in Muzaffarpur through his wife, who was grand-daughter of Raja Raghunandan Singh of Sursand. Raja Krishna Pratap Bahadur Sahi died in December, 1894 and was succeeded by his elder son, Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, the younger son, Kuer Sarabjit Pratap Bahadur Sahi being entitled only to a Haq Babuai in accordance with the custom of the family. Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi died in October, 1898 and was succeeded by his only son, Raja Indrajit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, who was then a minor and in consequence the estate remained under the superintendence of the Court of Wards till the 5th October, 1913, when the young Raja attained his majority and took over the management. During his minority, his uncle, Kuer Sarabjit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, sued for the partition of the Raj as an ordinary zamindari but after protracted and costly litigation the property has been held to be an impartible Raj to be held by one person in accordance with the rule of lineal primogeniture.

"The present Raja was educated at the Colvin Raja Taluqdars' School, Lucknow, and is well-versed in Hindi and knows English and Urdu fairly well.

"The estate comprises 226 villages in the Gorakhpur and Basti districts, paying a revenue of Rs. 90,000 and 132 villages in the Gaya, Chapra, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga districts (in Behar) paying a revenue of Rs. 15,000 a year."

Page 118, lines 30 to 38, *insert* a comma after " branches " *delete* " Shamsher Sahi . . . Rs. 22,000 " and *substitute*—

" And in fact they represent the elder branch, for they are descended from Shamsher Sahi, the third son of Raja Fateh Sahi, while the Tamkohi Raja is fifth in descent from Ran Bahadur Sahi, the youngest son of Raja Fateh Sahi. Shamsher Sahi had two sons, but the elder died childless and the younger left a daughter, Babuin Ram Charan Kuari, who was married to Babu Ambika Prasad Narayan Singh, a descendant of Raja Paim Narayan Singh of the Chainpur family in Saran. They had three sons. The eldest of these is Raja Sideshwari Prasad Narayan Singh, who in recognition of his public services and liberality during the famine of 1896-97 received the title of Rai Bahadur and in 1907 was awarded the personal title of Raja. Both his brothers are dead, but one of them has left two minor sons. The whole estate is held as a joint Hindu family possession and is ably managed by Kumar Brajeshwari Prasad Narayan Singh, the only son of the Raja. The family is closely related by marriage with the Maharaja of Bettiah and Benares and the Rajas of Shuter and Dhanwar. The family estates comprise 63 villages in the Padrauna tahsil with a revenue demand of Rs. 22,000."

PADRAUNA.

Page 119, lines 1 to 12, *delete* " the Kurmi . . . probable and " *substitute*—

" The Sainthwar family of Padrauna is, according to its own traditions, descended from Bhopal Rai, who is said to have come from Kara in the Allahabad district about 1556 and was employed by the Raja of Majhauli from whom he obtained the grant of five villages in tappa Bansi Chirgora ; Kishore Rai was the representative of the family in the time of Shahjahan and was appointed Sarbarakar or administrator of revenue. In 1681 his nephew,

Nath Rai, obtained a similar appointment from Aurungzeb and was later rewarded by grants of land in the Padrauna tahsil with a revenue demand of Rs. 5,500. It has however been suggested."

Page 119, line 22 *alter* " Kurmis " to " Sainthwars."

" 119, " 32, *after* Raja *insert* a comma, *delete* " He died . . . Champaran " and *substitute* " and was for some years an honorary magistrate. He died in 1900, leaving two sons ; the elder, Rai Braj Narayan Rai, was created Raja in 1906 in recognition of the distinguished position held by his family and of his public spirit and liberality. The Raja is keenly interested in his estate and in education An agricultural bank was established in 1901 and is managed by the Raja's brother, Rai Jagdish Narayan Rai, who is an honorary munsif. By agreement between the present Raja and his brother, the succession to the title is to pass to Rai Jagdish Narayan Rai and after him to Krishna Partap Narayan Rai, the eldest son of the present Raja, thereafter the succession is to go to the eldest of the survivors. The estate has been considerably extended within the last few years and now comprises 397 villages, mostly in Padrauna, but including a few in Ballia, Azamgarh, and Champaran, paying a revenue nearly one lakh."

Page 120, lines 10 to 13 *delete* " The property . . . the owner " and *substitute*—

" Thereafter for 20 years the property was managed by Sardar Har Charan Singh, and relative of the owners; but in 1912 a partition was effected. Dumri went to Sardar Umrao Singh, who appointed a new Manager, Sheikh Nawab Uddin ; he himself having married a Hungarian lady, while Sardar Sundar Singh has his headquarters at Saraya ; Sardar Harcharan Singh continuing to look after this portion of the estate until 1917, when the management was taken over by Sardar Sundar Singh's son, Sardar Kirpal Singh. The two estates together comprise 59 villages assessed at Rs. 16,972 in the Sadr tahsil."

Page 120, line 34, *alter* " eighty " to 75.

" 120, " 35, *delete* " a grant . . . to compensate " and *substitute*—

" A grant of several additional villages, and of money to compensate . . . ".

Page 120, line 37, *alter* "1865" *to* "1875."

, 121, " 24, ,, 14,778 to 10,293, and *add* thereafter "The family has a somewhat extensive library, partly in Gorakhpur and partly at Jaunpur."

Page 121, line 24, at end of paragraph, *insert* a new paragraph as follows:—

"OTHER MOSLEM FAMILIES.

"Among other Moslem families of note is that of Nawab Saiyid Mohammed Ali Nasir Khan, which has long been settled in Gorakhpur. The family first came into notice during the Mutiny, when Mir Zahur Ali Khan rendered considerable aid to Government officials. The present representative of the family is an honorary munsif and magistrate and is of a generous and charitable disposition; he received the title of Nawab in 1913 in recognition of his services and his generosity. The estate comprises 63 villages, mostly in the Gorakhpur district, with a total revenue demand of Rs. 11,472. Another estate which may be mentioned is that of Saiyad Mohammed Subhan Ullah, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 12,205. This family, like that of the Sabzposh, is of Arab descent and comes from Sumnan; it settled at Ajodhya at first, but soon transferred itself to Gorakhpur; Saiyad Habib Ullah, the grandfather of the present owner of the estate, was a sub-judge and an honorary magistrate. Another family which has risen into prominence within the last 20 years is that of Khan Bahadur Molvi Mohammed Khalil, whose son, Khan Bahadur Molvi Mohammed Ismail, Bar.-at-Law, is the Chairman of the Municipality and Government pleader."

Page 122, line, 1 *delete* "Abdul Majid Khan."

" 122, " 3 *after* "Kuwana" *insert* "both Nur Ullah Khan and Abdul Rahim Khan are village munsifs."

Page 122, line 5, *after* "7105" *add* "nevertheless the estate is heavily burdened with debt."

Page 122, line 12, *after* "tahsil" *insert* "the estates of the minors Babu Girdhar Das and Babu Parsotam Das of the same community may also be mentioned; the former is managed by Babu Hari Shankar Tiwari and pay Rs. 31,000 annual revenue

and the latter by Babu Mahadev Prasad, paying Rs. 25,000 annually."

Page 122, line **13**, *delete* "Rai Kishun Kishore Chand" and *substitute* "Rai Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri, a public-spirited and intelligent gentleman, who does useful work as an honorary magistrate."

Page 122, second last line, *delete* "is now under the Court of Wards" and *substitute* "was for **10** years under the Court of Wards till **1914**."

Page 122, line 30. There are Bettia villages in other tahsils than Hata, *i. e.*, Maharajganj and tahsil Bansgaon.

Page 122, lines 37 and 38, *delete* "half . . . Wards."

" 123, line 2 } Should be revised by Settlement
" 124, " 5 } Officers.

" 127, " 21, *delete* "D. Ricketts" and *substitute* correct name "E. Warren."

Page 127, line 31, *delete* "without issue property" and *substitute* "leaving only a widow, Musammat Bakhtawar Campier, known locally as the malikin and residing at Janakpur near Campierganj. She has only a life interest; on her death the estate goes to Mr. A Campier's nieces as long as any of them survive and on the death of all these nieces its income is to be devoted to the support of a hospital, the estate to be in charge of the Collector."

Page 133, line 38, after "family" *add* "The Goraiti has been abolished in the recent settlement."

Page 136, lines 29 and 30, "Some account of the resumption of the goraits jagirs and the special act for this purpose is required."

Page 136, lines 29 and 30, *delete* "for wages are very low in this part of the country and" and *substitute* "for wages are still low in this part of the country and though they have risen sharply within the last few years."

Page 136, lines 25 to 28, *delete* "In one respect . . . population" and *substitute*—

"With the increased pressure of the soil the advantage

formerly possessed by the tenant of being able to go elsewhere and get land from a more satisfactory landlord is fast disappearing; and there are it is to be feared, some landlords, as a rule non-resident, who exercise undue and illegal pressure on their tenants. *Per contra* there are tenants not by any means easy to manage. In short, in parts of the district relations between landlord and tenant are by no means all that could be desired."

Page 137, line 20 *add* at end "The effects of the War and consequent rise in prices have been marked, but probably no more so here than elsewhere in the province."

Page 138, line 7, *for* "two" *read* "three."

" 138, " 9, *delete* "and one . . . powers" and *substitute* "One treasury officer and two gazetted officers with less than full powers, one of whom usually acts as Personal Assistant to the Collector."

Page 138, lines 24 and 25 *delete* "one deputy collector assisted by . . . . at Deoria" and *substitute* "assisted by three deputy collectors, all the officers residing at Deoria."

Page 138, line 25 *after* "Deoria" *insert* an asterisk, *add* a footnote :—

"Owing to shortage of officers during the War as a temporary measure the Kasia and Deoria sub-divisions were united."

Page 138, line 29—page 139, line 6, *delete* "in the rest . . . Kothibhar" and *substitute*—

"Another bench sits at Tamkohi and has jurisdiction in the police-stations of Taria Sujan, Bishunpura, and Qazipur. In the rest of the district there are 11 honorary magistrates with third class powers; five of these are in the Padrauna tahsil; the Raja of Padrauna has jurisdiction in the Padrauna and Ramkola police circles; Babu Dalip Narayan Singh of Kundwa near Kasia has similar powers in Kasia and Tarkulwa. Munshi Muhammad Akram of Padrauna in Kothibhar and Biraicha, the Raja of Salemgarh in Taria Sujan and Bishunpura; and the Honourable Mr. F. Mckinon in Bishunpura and Qazipur.

"Amongst others are Pandit Achaibar Prasad of Pakardina in

Maharajganj, who has jurisdiction in the police circles of Naikote and Purandarpur; Babu Raghunath Das of Barhalganj in Barhalganj and part of Gola; Babu Raghunath Persad of Belghat in Belguat and part of Gola; Lala Harakh Chand in Barhaj, Babu Dwarkadish Singh of Dhara in Hata and Mansurganj, and Rai Krishan Kishore Chand in Pipraich, Rigauli, Pepeeganj and Kotwali outside municipal limits."

Page 139, lines 16 to 18, *delete* "At present . . . of Siswa" and *substitute*—

"At present there are four honorary munsifs empowered to try cases of Rs. 200 or less in value, Babu Jagdish Narayan of Padrauna Sardar Harcharan Singh of Saraya, Babu Tikori Singh of Siswa and the Raja of Unaula; besides which there is a Bench of five honorary munsifs having jurisdiction in the Gorakhpur municipality and notified area."

Page 139, lines 20 to 23, *delete* "but at the . . . persons," *insert* semicolon and *substitute*—

"There are at present 27 such munsifs for the 58 circles into which the area has been divided, considerable difficulty being experienced in finding a sufficient number of qualified persons; in the rest of the district there are only 15 circles, three of which are vacant."

Page 141, line 23, *add* at end of paragraph—

"The existing tahsils are all far too large to be efficiently administered, as is obvious when it is pointed out that there are three districts in the province, each with a population less than that of the smallest tahsil of the Gorakhpur district."

Page 153, lines 21 to 29, *delete* "since that . . . district" and *substitute*—

"Since that date there have been constant changes, and in 1908 the number of alluvial mahals stood at 481; since then they have increased rapidly again and the present (1915) number is 553 mahals. Of this, 442 are subject to the ordinary rules of quinquennial revision, more than 300 of which are in the Bansgaon and Sadar tahsils; 30, mostly in Mahrajganj, are held on conditional, and 49 on unconditional long-term settlements of 30

years more than half the latter are in Padrauna; the remaining 32 are situated in jungle grants whose term has not yet expired; 28 of these jungle grants are in Padrauna and four in Mahrajganj. The total revenue now paid on the alluvial mahals is Rs. 1,02,321 for the entire district, as compared with Rs. 99,478 in 1908."

Page 153, line 31 *alter* "1907-08" to "1912-13," page 32 *alter* "Rs. 2,57 029" to "Rs. 2,61,099" and *add* "As compared with Rs. 2,57,029 in 1907-08."

Page 154, lines 26 to 37, *delete* "the present . . . or watchmen and insert semicolon and *substitute*—

"But in 1913, 33 chaukidars employed in the notified areas of Deoria and Gaura-Barhaj were converted into constabulary police and yet another addition of 46 men took place in 1914 from the chaukidari force of other towns. The present total (1915) of the civil police is five inspectors, 67 sub-inspectors, 79 head constables, and 691 men. The armed police comprise a mounted force of 24 men under a sub-inspector in addition to two other sub-inspectors, 28 head constables, and 190 men all under a European inspector. The superior staff consists of a superintendent, one assistant superintendent, and one deputy superintendent. Besides the above force, there is the town police numbering 61 men of all ranks and there are 76 road chaukidars, 2,365 village chaukidars paid in cash, and 7,662 goraits or watchmen."

Page 155, line 2, *delete* "still are" and *substitute* "were."

" 155, " 4, *add* "The graiti system has now been abolished."

Page 155, line 4, *after* "Chapter" *insert* "The headquarters of the Superintendent, Government Railway Police, for the narrow-gauge lines of the United Provinces, were transferred from Lucknow to Gorakhpur in 1914."

Page 155, line 9, *alter* "34 to 33."

" 155, " 9, *after* "thanas" *insert* comma and *add* "in addition to an outpost at Thuthibari."

Page 155, lines 9 to 17, *delete* "In the Bansgaon . . . Thutibari" and *substitute*—

"The first division usually under the superintendent of police comprises Bansgaon, Barhaj, Barhalganj, Bishunpura, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Hata, Kasia, Khampar, Kothibhar, Maharajganj

Nichlaul, Padrauna, Paisia (now Naikot), Fazilnagar (formerly Qazipur), Ramkola, Purandarpur, Taria Sujan, and Tarkulwa. The second division usually under the assistant superintendent of police, comprises Biraicha, Khajni, Mansurganj, Pipiganj, Pipraich, Rigauli, and Sahjanwa. The last division containing Gaura, Belghat, Chaura, Gola, Kaukhundu, Rudarpur, and Salempur is usually under the deputy superintendent of police."

Page 155, line 27, *after* "domra Khanas" *insert* semicolon, *delete* "they are" and *add* "at the present time they number 1,329, of whom 596 are in the Salvation Army Settlement, those who are not there."

Page 155, line 32, *insert* after "settlement" "though many sublet their holdings and work in the Railway Workshops. In any case the great majority now earn an honest living."

Page 156, lines 9 and 10, *delete* "The Settlement . . . peaceful agriculturist" and *substitute* "In 1909 the Settlement contained 279 Badhaks who had peacefully settled down as agriculturists; at the census in 1911 however none of them retained their true caste."

Page 156, at end of first paragraph after "scarcity" *add*—

"For the five years 1911 to 1915 the numbers of cases of crime under these heads decreased to 3,835 annually, robberies and dacoities averaging only 27 per annum."

JAIL.

Page 157, line 4, *alter* 492 to 448.

„ 157, „ 7, „ 25·5 to 23·75.

Page 157, line 12, *after* "bricks" *insert* "as the jail is two miles from the district courts there is a separate lock-up for under-trial prisoners near them."

Page 157, line 16, *after* "lock-up" *insert* "There is also a small lock-up for under-trial prisoners at Deoria."

EXCISE.

Page 158, lines 28—33, *delete* "Lastly . . . this system" and *substitute*—"The same system was extended in 1906 to Hata and Deoria; and the outstill tract was still further reduced in 1909, leaving only a narrow strip along the Nepal frontier, some 290 square miles in area, under this system. There are now only seven outstills, while the average number of

retail shops in the distillery area for the five years 1909 to 14 was 141 as compared with 100 retail shops and 71 outstills in 1908. In April, 1915, the distillery system was replaced by the contract supply system; the distillery at Gorakhpur was given up and bonded warehouses were established at Gorakhpur, Deoria, Padrauna, and Maharajganj."

(EXCISE) REVENUE.

Page 159, lines 11 to 22, *delete* "From the statement . . . population" and *substitute* "During the next two years the income was Rs. 2,61,697, but after the extension of the distillery system in 1909 there was a very considerable rise in the total income, which for the five years ending 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 3,63,593 annually; Rs. 2,01,531 were derived from stillhead duty, Rs. 1,36,392 from licences, and only Rs. 25,670 from outstills. It is curious to find that the extension of the distillery system to Hata and Deoria in 1906 was followed by a great decline in revenue, while its further extension in 1909 resulted in a remarkable increase in the revenue. Again, till 1909 no appreciable rise in the consumption was noticed, the average during the three preceding decades varying from 40,000 to 50,000 though the stillhead duty had materially increased. In the five years ending 1913-14 however the average consumption rose to 72,548 gallons annually, or 22·66 gallons per thousand of population, as compared with 13·18 gallons in Azamgarh and only 9·69 in Basti."

Page 159, line 25, *alter* "five" to "ten"

„ 159, „ 25, „ Rs. 1,280 to Rs. 1,366.

TARI.

Page 160, line 9, *after* "to 650" *insert* "since then a further reduction has taken place, and the number of shops in the district is now 638, of which 30 are to be found in the city; in Mahrajganj and Hata they number 62 and 68 respectively, but in the other tahsils they are twice as numerous.'

Page 160, line 17 (at end of paragraph) *after* "Rs. 33,592" *insert* semicolon and *add* "While for the succeeding five years the average has been Rs. 69,916. The income from this source is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future."

				Number of shops.
City	...	...	...	30
Gorakhpur excluding city		...	...	102
Padrauna	...	...	...	130
Bansgaon	...	...	...	126
Deoria	...	...	...	120
Hata	...	...	...	68
Mahrajganj	...	...	...	62
		Total	...	638

HEMP, DRUGS.

Page 160, lines 24 to 27, *delete* "But the . . . single year" and *substitute* "the consumption has increased remarkably in the last few years; for the 10 years ending 1908-09 the average was only 29 maunds annually, but the corresponding figures for the next five years is no less than 83 maunds. This increase is compensated for in part by a decline in the popularity of *charas;* this drug was first introduced in 1879 but has never been of any great importance; its consumption has never exceeded 19 maunds in a single year in Gorakhpur, 17 maunds in Azamgarh, and 10 maunds in Basti, while the average for the five years ending 1913-14 is only four maunds annually as compared with 13 maunds in the preceding decade; *charas* is slightly more popular in the neighbouring districts of Basti and Azamgarh, where the annual consumption averages 10 and 17 maunds respectively."

Page 160, line 31, *after* "Rs. 39,777" *insert* semicolon and *add* "while for the five years ending 1913-14 the income has been no less than Rs. 69,592 and it is steadily increasing."

Page 160, line 35, (end of paragraph) *insert* "There are now 249 retail shops for the sale of hemp drugs."

Page 160, line 2, *for* "bottom for poppy" *read* "opium."

OPIUM.

Page 161, lines 13 and 14, *delete* "while the . . . Rs. 15,125" and *substitute* "In the succeeding decade ending with 1906-17 the corresponding figures were 41·6 maunds and Rs. 15,125,

while a further increase has since taken place, the average consumption during the seven years ending 1913-14 being 47·6 maunds annually; the receipts amounting to Rs. 19,818 during the same period, of which only Rs. 3,516 were derived from licence fees. The consumption of opium in Gorakhpur amounts to as much as 4·32 sers per 10,000 of population, as compared with only 1·76 sers in Basti and 2·61 sers in Azamgarh."

Page 161, line 16, *alter* "40" to "39."

" 161, " 29, after Gorakhpur *insert* "and Kauri Ram."

" 161, lines 29 to 31, *delete* "The average . . . ten years and *substitute* "The average weight of opium produced in the district in the five years ending 1914-15 was only 683 maunds as compared with 2,451 maunds annually for the 10 years ending 1907-08."

STAMPS.

Page 162, line 6 *delete* "the maximum . . . last year" and *insert* semicolon and *substitute* "For the five years ending 1913 the average was Rs. 4,94,448, the maximum being Rs. 5,78,877 in 1911."

Page 162, line 7 *alter* 77 to 80.

" 162, lines 26 to 28 *delete* "The average . . . Rs. 13,000" and *substitute* "The average receipts some 30 to 40 years ago were little more than Rs. 13,000; for the 10 years ending 1905-06 it was Rs. 20,552, while in the succeeding decade it had risen to Rs. 26,733."

INCOME-TAX.

Page 183, lines 9 and 10, *delete* "and in the . . . two lakhs" and *substitute* "And in the following decade it rose to Rs. 1,94,385, while during the five years ending 1914-15 it amounted to no less than Rs. 2,60,387, the highest figure being found in 1913-14 when the tax exceeded 3 lakhs."

Page 163, lines 13 to 15 *delete* "while the . . . amounts."

" 163, " 14 to 22 " "of the tax . . . and Maharajganj" and *substitute*—

"Of the tax on ordinary incomes the highest proportion is levied in the Padrauna tahsil where there are many wealthy landlords and several European residents. Next comes the Deoria

tahsil owing mainly to the extensive and growing trade in cloth and grain which is carried on at Deoria and the sugar industry of Barhaj. It is followed closely by Hata, which contains the thriving towns of Rampur, Karkhanas, and Captainganj. At the bottom of the list stand the Sadar tahsil excluding Gorakhpur city and Bansgaon."

POST OFFICE.

Page 164, line 14 *alter* 72 to 79.

Line 15, *alter* 21 to 27.

" 16, after sub-offices *insert* "and".

" 16, *alter* 45 to 51.

Page 164, lines 16 and 17, *delete* "and five . . . the city,' *insert* semicolon and *substitute* "Of these, two sub-offices and four branch offices are to be found in different muhallas of the city."

Page 164, line 22 *alter* 32 to 35.

" 164, " 29, *delete* "exception of . . . Tamkohi" and *substitute* "Exceptions of the lines from Padrauna to Kasia. Tamkohi Road station to Tamkohi, Salempur to Majhauli, Deoria to Rampur, Karkhana, and Gorakhpur."

Page 164, line 32, *delete* "Majhauli" . . .

" 165, " 3, *for* "is now *read* was."

Line 5, *for* "is " *read* " was."

" 9, *for* "are" *read* "were".

Lines 18 and 19, *delete:* "and further . . . contemplated," *insert* full-stop and *substitute*—

"The following year the Gurkha line were made over to the police, and a recruiting dépôt established at Kundaghat, just beyond the Ramgarh Tal. This necessitated an extension of the notified area boundary towards the east so as to include the dépôt and form a sanitary buffer for its protection; advantage was taken of this opportunity to make the boundary continuous, and a further extension was made towards the north, the boundary being carried close up to the Christian village at Basharatpur. Unfortunately the boundary is to a large extent artificial, but the advisability of further extension seems doubtful. Moreover the railway settlement is included within notified area limits

though its management is quite distinct from that of the notified area and rests with the officials of the railway department."

Page 165, lines 22 to 26 *delete* " for the . . . annually " and *substitute* " For the ten years of its existence the average receipts, derived mainly from a house-tax and a conservancy-tax, have been Rs. 6,472, while the expenditure, devoted mainly to conservancy and lighting, has exceeded Rs. 6,900 annually."

Page 165, line . . . (at the end of paragraph) *insert* "The finances of both are in a very satisfactory condition, the average receipts in Deoria for seven years being Rs. 2,739 and the corresponding expenditure Rs. 2,505 ; while in Gaura Barhaj the average income for the six years ending 1913-14 is Rs. 11,305, and the expenses amount to only Rs. 10,212."

Page 166, line 8, *add* new sentence " In 1914 Act XX was replaced by Act II of that year and in 1916 this Act was extended to Captainganj."

Page 166. Revise account of D. B., giving details of establishment of Sub-Board at Kasia and Deoria.

Page 168, line 15, *alter* 1896-97 to 1901-02 ; after " onwards " *insert*—

" It will be seen that the highest figures were reached in 1912-13, the number of scholars being as high as 41,658, while in 1914-15 the number had sunk to 37,162. The main reason for this apparent decline is that fees were introduced in all the district board schools in 1914, and so it became no longer possible for the teachers to show an enhanced attendance by falsifying the registers. There can be no doubt the former figures were at least in part fictitious, and it s pretty certain that, in spite of the introduction of fees, the number of scholars who attend school, as distinguished from those whose names merely exist on the registers, has steadily increased. The district board has now taken over a large number of aided schools, and this, it is hoped, will give a further impetus to primary education."

Page 168, line 16,—page 169, line 28, *delete* the whole paragraph on schools : viz. " Following this . . . schools " and *substitute*—

" In table XIX of the appendix will be found a list of all the more important schools in the district for the year 1914-15, no

correct list of private schools is possible and the total number of institutions can only be roughly stated as about 600, of which 530 are managed or aided by the Government or the District or Municipal Boards, the average daily attendance for the same period is given as 25,720.

" The C. M. S., an account of whose activities in this direction has already been given, maintains several of the more important institutions.

St. Andrew's College was founded in 1901 and till 1916 it used to teach only up to the F.A. standard. Now however instruction is given up to the B. A. standard; and the college has been housed in a new double-storeyed building and a Science department will be added, as soon as finances permit. There is also a hostel in connection with the college for the convenience of students whose parents do not reside in the city.

" St. Andrew's Collegiate High School, or the Mission School as it is generally called, is a much older institution, dating back to 1838. It teaches up to the matriculation standard and has a hostel attached. The Jubilee High School was built originally as an Oriental Zilla School in 1875 and was reconstituted in 1887 as a Municipal High School. In 1907 it was handed over to the district board, but in 1910 it was converted into a provincial school under the immediate control of the Department of Public Instruction. Other English institutions in the city comprise two aided high schools, both recently founded, the Gorakhpur High School and the George Middle School, in addition to the C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular Middle School at Alinagar, in the rest of the district there is only one Government institution, the King Edward High School at Deoria, which has just been housed in a handsome building.

" There is an aided Middle School at Barhaj, while private schools teaching up to the matriculation standard exist at Lar, Bansgaon, and Dhakwa Bazar. Among other secondary schools the most important is the Government Normal School, which was opened in 1904 in a costly building on which Rs. 1,58,632 were expended, in the magnificent grounds of Mr. Bridgman's bungalow in the Turkmanpur muhalla. It accommodates six teachers and 100 pupil teachers drawn from the Gorakhpur and Benare

division and from Gonda and Bahraich some 46 teachers being passed but annually after a course of two years. Attached to this training school is a large Middle Vernacular School. There are in the district 11 other combined Middle and training schools, kept up by the D.B. situated at Dumri and Minwan in the Sadar tahsil, Bansgaon, Barhalganj, and Gola in the Bansgaon tahsil, Lar, and Majhauli in the Deoria tahsil, Padrauna and Kasia in the Padrauna tahsil, and Mahrajganj and Dhanni in the Mahrajganj tahsil, there being none at all in the Hata tahsil.

"Other Middle Vernacular Schools include the Swinton Memorial School maintained by the C. M. S., a district board school at Barhaj, and an aided institution at Hardia in the Sadr tahsil. The Vernacular final examination is now held at three centres in the district, the number of candidates appearing for it being about 900, a fact significant of the growth of Vernacular education of a higher order in the district. Among the primary schools 206 are managed and 232 aided by the district and municipal boards; there are also several private primary schools, such as that kept up by the Tamkohi estate, but no exact statistics of these are available. Nor is the study of other Oriental languages neglected no less than 32 Sanskrit *pathshalas* are aided by the district board, while there are several others which are unaided. There are also several Hindi Mahajani Schools, and elementary schools for the study of Persian, Arabic, and the Quran all kept up by private subscriptions. A technical and industrial school also exists in Gorakhpur, having been founded by Government in August, 1911, when the number of students was 25. At the present time the number is 76, of whom 13 are artizans, 34 juniors, and 29 seniors. Night classes were started in 1912 for both Europeans and Indians employed in arts and trades. Thus it will be seen that, taken as a whole, the district is now well advanced in education; much has been done, though of course much still remains to be done, especially in the case with regard to female education, the girls' schools comprise two Government institutions, 15 under the District Board, 19 aided by the District and Municipal Boards (three of which are maintained by the C. M. S. Zenana Mission) and one unaided

school, as compared with a total of 17 some eight years ago. The growing importance of Gorakhpur as an educational centre may be judged from the fact that in 1908 an inspector's circle was created with headquarters at Gorakhpur; an assistant inspector has been here since 1904 and his staff consists of one deputy and six sub-deputy inspectors of schools."

Page 169, line 28 to page 170, line 9, *delete* the whole paragraph "Real . . . former" and *substitute*—

"LITERACY.

"In the last few years there has been a steady increase in the total number of literates in the district. In 1872 it was calculated that barely two persons in a thousand could read and write; by 1881 the proportion had risen to 3·6 per cent. of the males and ·08 of the females. Ten years later the figures were respectively 4·4 and 15 per cent., while in 1901 about 5·5 per cent. of the male, and ·18 per cent. of the female, population came under this category. In 1911 a stricter literacy test was applied, the term being explained as the ability to write a letter and read the answer to it, instead of merely being able to sign one's signature, hence in 1911 only 5·6 per cent. of the male, and ·3 per cent. of the female, population were returned as literate; the corresponding provincial figures were 6·1 per cent. for males and ·5 per cent. for females. Comparing distribution of literacy by age-periods in 1901 and 1911 we find that the figures for the early age-period are stationary at 7 per mille for males; the figures for the two intermediate age-periods show slight increases, 56 males and three females per thousand of ages between 10 and 15 being literate and 81 males and five females of ages between 15 and 20; on the other hand, in the adult age-period a decrease of two per thousand is to be found, the present figures being 79 per mille for males and three for females. These figures show clearly that education has been making steady progress and also show to what extent those who had learnt in the past how to read and write had forgotten the art. The spread of education however is not very even; 57 out of every 1,000 Hindu males are literate, the figure for Mahomedans being only 41 per mille; on the other hand as

regards females the corresponding figures are two per Hindus and four for Mahomedans. A large proportion of the Kayasth community is literate but very few Chamars are able to read and write. Instruction is almost invariably given in the Nagri character in preference to the Persian, which is used only in the towns and is for the most part confined to the Musalman element. Of the literate population excluding those who used English, 84·4 per cent. employed the Nagri and 6·1 the Persian; 8·2 per cent. were acquainted with both, 54 per cent. of whom knew Urdu better than Hindi. The figures for English education do not compare favourably with those for the rest of the province; though considerable improvement has taken place; in 1891 only five males and one female per 10,000 were literate in English; by 1901 the corresponding figures were 19 and two, while in 1911 the figures stood at 25 and two respectively as compared with 49 males and even females per 10,000 for the whole of the United Provinces."

DISPENSARIES.

Page 171, lines 7 to 10, *delete* "The average . . . itself" and *substitute* "The annual attendance at this and the district board dispensaries in 1915 was 384,710, of whom nearly one-fifth were treated in Gorakhpur itself and 13 per cent. in Barhaj. There are also a varying number of travelling malaria dispensaries at which 16,593 cases were treated in 1915."

CATTLE POUNDS.

Page 171, line 19, *after* "annually" *insert* semicolon and *add* "While for the five years ending 1912-13 they averaged no less than Rs. 13,188."

Page 171, line 22, *alter* "69" to "81".

" 172, " 6, after "portion" *insert* comma and *add*—
"In addition to Rs. 700 annually by granting a grazing lease for four months during the rains."

Page 172, line 7, *alter* 370·2 to 298·3.
" 172, " 8, " Rs. 154 to Rs. 306.
" 172, " 10, " 10·6 to 22·97.
" 172, " 11, " Rs. 285 to Rs. 756-5-11.
" 172, " 12, " 146·4 bighas to 91·5 acres.
" 172, " 13, " Rs. 55 to Rs. 130-15-4.

CHAPTER V.

Page 173, lines 16 to 18, *delete* " Whether . . . Budha " and *substitute* " There seems no reason to doubt that the ruins a mile or so west of Kasia are those of Kusinagar, the death-place of Gautam Budha."

Page 174, line 30, *insert* a new paragraph—

" There are ruins of clearly Buddhist nature at Bargadhi, some 11 miles from Gorakhpur, on the Nichlaul road and old forts at Ruderpur (known as the Sahankot) and a couple of miles south of Hetimpur in the Hata tahsil, and at Loh-Langri in Padrauna, about 12 miles south-east of Kasia, locally attributed to Raja Mardan Singh Kshattriya. Little or nothing seems known as to the origin of these forts but at Loh-Langri in 1917, but at the last-named a gold coin of Kamarie Gupta (414 to 455 A. D.) in excellent preservation was found."

Page 180, line 18, *add* an asterisk after " chieftains " and *insert* as a footnote—

" Some further details will be found in Mr. W. H. Moreland's article on the Agricultural Statistics of Akber's Empire. Journal of U. P. Historical Society, 11, page 38."

Page 221, line 33 page 222, line 3, *delete* " The residence . . . assistant " and *substitute*—

" If Deoria is made the headquarters of the proposed new district, extensive alterations in the Government buildings will be made."

Page 227, line 26, after " Salempur " *delete* " to " and *for* " and " *read* " to."

Page 227, line 28, and line 31, *for* " Musila " *read* " Khukhundu."

Page 227, line 36, *delete* " Nandapur " and *read* " Barhaj " and *add*—

" And a bungalow belonging to the Opium Department at Bhatpar-Rani."

Page 227, line 37, *for* " and " *read* " There are."

" 228, " 9, *after* " 1853 " *insert* " Like all the tahsils in the district it is much too large to be efficiently administered and various schemes to reduce it have been under consideration for many years past."

Page 233, line 24, *after* place *insert* "If however the proposed railway from Sahjanwa via Bansgaon and Gola to Barhalganj be constructed some of the prosperity may return."

Page 244, line 2, *for* "there are . . . celebrated" *read* " " only manufacture worthy of note is the Gorakhpur Tanning Factory, situated about three miles from the town along the Pipraich road."

Page 244, line 16, *for* "Gorakhpur and Kayasth bank" *read* "Mufasil Bank."

Page 245, line 27, *after* "Sahib" *add* "while there is still a certain amount of private forest along the northern border of the tahsil near the Banki block of Government forest."

Page 247, line 15, "*after* factories at" *insert* "Sarhiya."

,, 247, ,, 28, *delete*, "mainly . . . watchman."

,, 249 ,, 20, *after* "Motirani" *insert* "Kuraghat."

,, 249, ,, 25 *for* "Barhi" *read* "Gauri."

,, 249, ,, 30 *after* "previously" *add* "But the tahsil is still far too large for efficient administration and proposals for further sub-division are under consideration."

Page 251 (Hata), line 31, *for* while from . . . village *read* "and."

Page 234, bottom line but one, for "Tulsipur" *read* "thence via Tulsipur to Gonda."

Page 243, line 25, *for* "it has recently been proposed" *read* "one proposal was."

Page 243, line 33, *after* "reduced" *insert* "This proposal has however been almost certainly abandoned in favour of a drainage system centering on main drain leading to the Rapti a short distance west of the junction of the Azamgarh and Basti roads, but the cost of the full scheme is prohibitive for the unaided resources of the municipality and either a less perfect and therefore less expensive scheme must be devised or else substantial help must be granted to the town."

Page 255, lines 8 and 9, *delete* "while . . . Goraits."

,, 256, line 15, after "elsewhere" *insert* "While Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co., have recently erected a large modern factory at Gauri bazar."

Page 256, line 18, *for* "Rudarpur . . . Category" *read* Rudarpur, Rampur and Captainganj alone can be described as towns."

Page 256, line 20, *before* " Madanpur " *insert* " Mathauli."

" 256, " 24, *delete* " practically " and *after* " isolated *add* " save for connection with the railway at Gauri Bazar."

Page 256, line 29, *for* Badarwar *read* " Bodarwar."

" 257, lines 3 and 4, *for* " There are . . . but *read* :—

" There are inspection bungalows at Hata and Sirsia, and "

Page 257, line 8, for a full-powered Deputy Collector *read* " the Sub-divisional Officer."

Page 260, line 1, *for* " Musaila " *read* " Khukhundu."

" 260, " 6, *add* " The village belongs to the Majhaul Estate."

Page 260, line 14, *after* column *insert* " locally known as Bhim-ki-lat."

Page 261, line 22, after " week " *add* " Act II of 1892 is in force "

Page 266 at end of article on Khampar *add* " Running almost due west from the police-station is a long embankment constructted originally to regulate the floods of the Khanua and to afford access to the Indigo Factory formerly at Khunia on the bank of that stream. It has been breached in several places and though its repair has been mooted more than once it is at least doubtful whether on the whole such repair would not do more harm than good."

Page 266, lines 32 and 33, *delete* " lower " and *add after* " School" Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 269, line 5, *after* " 1856 " *insert* (new Act II of 1914)."

" 271, " 18, *delete* " practically."

" 274, " 15 and 16, *delete* " almost . . . goraits."

" 276, " 17, *after* Padrauna *add* —

" There will however be considerable improvement shortly by the construction of a line from Captainganj via Maharajganj to Pharenda and thence to Nautanwa with another branch from Maharajganj to Thuthibari."

Page 276, lines 17 to 19, *for* " There are no metalled roads . . . Bridgmanganj " *read*—

"There is a metalled road from Ghugli railway station to Mahrajganj, and the road from Gorakhpur to Nitchlaul is being metalled as far as Shikarpur where it intersects this road. Otherwise the only metalled roads in the tahsil are the short one from Lehra railway station to the Park house and on to Bridgmanganj and its railway station, and short lengths connecting Peppiganj and Siswa Bazar with their respective railway stations."

Page 276, line 22, *delete* "Gorakhpur through" and for "and" *read* "through."

Page 276, lines 29 and 30, *delete* "whence . . . station, and *substitute* "and thence to Senduria."

Page 276, lines 35 to 38, *delete* "in the North-West . . . Binayakpur" and *read* "A second class road has been constructed from Bridgmanganj and Nautanwa and a sixth class road thence to Thuthibari. There are also a considerable number of roads maintained by the Forest department."

Page 276, last line, to page 277, line 7, *delete* "There is . . . and numerous," and *substitute* "There are inspection bungalows belonging to the district board at Maharajganj, Siswa Bazar, and Nautanwa and a small hut at Lalpur. There are also several."

Page 277, line 8, *delete* "Samra."

,, 277, ,, 9, *for* "Paisia" *read* "Naikot."

,, 277, ,, 10, *after* "Padrauna" *insert* "and that of Pepiganj into Gorakhpur."

Page 277, line 11, *after* tahsil, *add* "while part of the south-east of the tahsil lies in Mansurganj in Hata."

Page 277, line 22, *after* "hills" *insert* "The tahsil is far too large for efficient administration and proposals have been long under consideration for sub-dividing it into two, the headquarters of the second portion to be at Pharenda."

Page 280, line 4, *after* "South" *insert* "the railway station (on the Captainganj-Saran Branch) lies immediately south of Padrauna proper."

Page 280, lines 26 to 28, *delete* "but have . . . Naib-Tahsildar" and *substitute* "but are to be shortly replaced by a new building situated nearer the railway station.

Page 282, line 16, *after* " Kasia " *insert* " Most of the small lakes betray their origin by their shape, which clearly shows them to be portions of the beds of stream frequently loops cut off by the stream that formed that cutting across the base of the loops, such a lake is locally known as a ' Man."

Page 286, line 30, *after* " cultivation " *insert* " The U. P. Sugar Company has its large factory with up-to-date machinery close to Tamkohi road railway station, otherwise. "

Page 286, line 31, after " Sugar " *insert* " (In country fashion.)"

Page 286, line 36, *delete* " an inspection . . . Kasia" and *substitute* " There are inspection bungalows at Kasia and Padrauna."

Page 288, lines 2 and 3, *delete* "While Padrauna."

Page 288, line 4, *delete* " The Tahsil . . . 10 Bishahpura" and *substitute* —

" The tahsil forms part of the Deoria, Kasia sub-division, and is in the immediate charge of a Deputy Collector called the Parganah Officer with headquarters at Kasia. At the present time there are two honorary magistrates, viz., the Raja Bahadur of Padrauna with 2nd class powers in police circles of Padrauna and Ramkola and his agent, Molvi Mohamad Akram, exercising III class powers within those portions of thanas, Kothibhar or Biraicha which lie in Padrauna, tahsil and tappa Bansi Chirgora of thana Padrauna. There is also a bench of honorary magistrates consisting of the Rajas of Tamkohi and Salemgarh, the Hon'ble Mr. F. Mackinnon and Mr. R. Macrai, who sit at Tamkohi and exercise 2nd class powers."

Page 288, lines 9 and 13, *for* " Ghazipur " *read* " Fazilnagar."

" 288, bottom line, *after* " corner " *insert* " There are also extensive remains of an old fort at Loh Langri 12 miles E. S. E. of Kasia ; locally attributed to Raja Mardan Singh Kshattriya."

Page 291, line 1, *add* after " Musalman " "Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 293, line 16, *after* "encamping ground" *insert* " And the railway station is close by."

Page 294, line 2, *after* "1856" *insert* "(new Act II of 1914)."

Page 294, line 21, *delete* "Regauli . . . School" and *substitute* "—"It is however together with the pound and post office bearing the name of Rigauli situated in mauza Mirhiria a full mile N.-W. of Rigauli in which alone the primary school actually is."

Page 294, line 32, *delete* "Dhara near."

" 294, " 33, *after* "north" *insert* "Which passes through Gauri Bazar the nearest railway station and distant 11 miles from Rudarpur."

Page 295, line 3, *after* "district" *insert* "though if the proposed line from Barhaj through Rudarpur to Gauri Bazar be made, its prosperity should revive."

Page 297, line 3, *after* "attention" *insert* "To prevent confusion with Rudarpur, the police-station here is officially known as Khajni."

Page 297, line 28, *delete* "The two . . . to" and *substitute* "A metalled road connects Majhauli with."

Page 297, line 30, *delete* "from Saleempur."

" 297, " 36, " "and the Raja . . . . in" and *substitute* "The family residence being."

Page 299, line 14, *after* "village" *insert* "and only Act II of 1892 is now in force." *Delete* article on Semra, incorporating pertinent part in article on Purenderpur."

Page 300, line 31, *after* "built" *insert* "The chief markets and the road thereto from the railway station have recently been metalled."

Page 303, line 4, *after* "1858" *insert* "(new Act 11 of 1914)."

Page 303, line 11 *after* "staff" *insert* "There are a post office, primary school, and inspection bungalow here and the police-station and pound at Kothibhar are one mile south of the town."

Page 304, line 26, *after* "84°11′ E." *insert* "It is four miles from the Tamkohi road railway station and is."

Page 305, line 13, *after* "Great Gandak" *insert* "and close to the railway station bearing its name."

Page 305, line 14, *for* "being off—but" *read* "it."

Page 305, line 15, *for* "while it" *read* "and."

" 307, " 22, *after* "Thuthibari" *delete* "Possesses a police station" and *insert* "Formerly contained a police station but this has now been replaced by an outpost; it also possesses."

ANWA KHAS.

Page 199, line 12, *delete* "and."

" 199 " 13, " "while . . . Musalmans" and *substitute* "And to 8,918 in 1901, in 1911 it had decreased to 7,330, of whom 1,200 were Musalmans."

Page 299, line 13, *delete* "The area . . . Rs. 5,575" and *substitute* "The area is 6,499 acres, while the revenue demand is only Rs. 6,598."

BAIKUNTPUR

Page 199, line 27, *alter* "1063" "to 1196.".

" 200, " 11, " ."is now erecting" to "has recently erected."

Page 200, line 11, after the articles *insert*—

"One on Bankata railway station on the main line of the B. N.-W. railway. For Jaiptipur.'

BANSGAON.

Page 200, line 20, *after* "Rudrapur," *insert* "which was metalled as far as Bansgaon in 1912."

Page 200, lines 34 to 31, *delete* "though by . . . 710 souls" *insert* semicolon, and *substitute* "In 1901 the total fell to 5,744, but has risen again since and in 1911 it numbered 6,589 souls, of whom 611 were Musalmans."

Page 200, lines 36 and 37, *delete* "This figure . . . 710 souls."

Page 201, line 2, *after* "1858" *add* "Act II of 1892 only being in force."

Page 201, lines 4 to 6, *delete* "and are now accommodation for the dispensary" and *substitute* "and were for some years used for a dispensary, started in 1907, but have since been abandoned as they were built of mud, were in poor repair; a new dispensary being erected in 1915."

Page 201, line 11, *delete* "With a court room."

" 201, " 13, *after* "post office" *insert* "A girls' school managed by Government."

Page 201, line 16, *after* boards house" *insert* "A new building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000."

Page 201, line 18, *alter* 668 to 1,144.

,, 201 ,, 19, ,, Rs. 556 to Rs. 1,365.

BANSGAON TAHSIL.

Page 201, line 28, *alter* 357, 867 to 354,686.

,, 201 ,, 28, ,, 559·1 to 554·2.

,, 203 ,, 5, ,, 255, 537 to 260, 203.

,, 203 ,, 5, ,, 71 to 73·36.

,, 203 ,, 6, ,, 51,391 to 46,359.

,, 203 ,, 8, ,, 12,283 to 11,096.

,, 203 ,, 13, ,, 13,227 to 12,938.

,, 203 ,, 13, ,, 3·7 to 3·65.

,, 203 ,, 19. ,, 9,295 to 8,046.

,, 203 ,, 19, ,, 16,501 to 15,315.

,, 203 ,, 20, ,, 11316 to 11,818.

,, 203 ,, 26, ,, 116,581 to 100,989.

,, 203 ,, 27, ,, 45·7 to 38·8.

,, 203 ,, 34, ,, 197,233 to 186,140, 181,209 to 142,219.

,, 203 ,, 35, ,, 1906-07 to 1912-13.

Page 203, lines 35 and 36, *delete* "in the exceeding . . . drought," *alter* 61,030 to 69,730.

Page 203, line last, *alter* "less than one-fourth" to "26·8 per cent."

Page 204, line 3, *alter* "about" to "nearly."

,, 204, lines 17 and 18, *alter* "and than arhar . . . crops" to and the combination of Kodon with arhar.

Page 204, line 24, *alter* "1907-08" to "1914-15," 265,652 to 289,249."

Page 204, line 25, *alter* 43·62 to 44·71.

,, 204, ,, 30, ,, 26·72 to 24·74.

,, 204, ,, 31, ,, 26·75 to 27·32.

,, 204, ,, 32, ,, 54 to ·9.

,, 204, ,, 33, ,, 3·53 to 4·06, 3·32 to 4·30.

,, 205, ,, 1, ,, 33,828 to 28,538, 12·43 to 10·0.

,, 205, ,, 2, ,, 3·91 to 4·52.

,, 205, ,, 8, ,, 1907 to 1915, 90,730 to 145,481.

,, 205, ,, 14, ,, 3,059 to 3,042, 386 to 247.

Page 205, line 15, *alter* 2,673 to 2,795.
,, 205, ,, 21, ,, 145 to 226.
,, 205, ,, 22, ,, 7,105 to 9,478.
,, 205, ,, 24, ,, 40 to 34, 6,150 to 5,768.
,, 205, ,, 25, ,, 15 to 27, 1,311 to 1,996, 67 to 73.
,, 205, ,, 26, ,, 9,800 to 10,948.
,, 205, ,, 28, ,, 6,771 to 3,594 *delete* " now managed . . . wards."

Page 205, line 29, *alter* 63 to 60.
,, 205, ,, 30, ,, 6,589 to 3,161.
,, 205, ,, 31, ,, 3,089 to 3,261, 50 to 51.
,, 205, ,, 32, ,, 18 to 33.
,, 205, ,, 33, ,, 4,954 to 5,571.
,, 206, ,, 1, *delete* " of whom . . . females."
,, 206, lines 2 to 17, *delete* " since that date . . . 5,000" and *substitute* "In 1904 a tract with a population of 13,389 was transferred to Azamgarh; hence the census of 1911 showed a further decrease, the population being 428,893, of whom 216,229 were females. That this decrease is purely nominal is shown by the fact that the average density has increased from 758 to 774 to the square mile; classified according to religions there are 402,364 Hindus, 26,362 Musalmans, 146 Aryas, and 27 Sikhs. In view of its past history it is but natural that the Musalman element should be far less numerous both absolutely and relatively than in any other part of the district. Of the total population 16,975 males are literate and only 842 females, giving a percentage of 7·98 for males which is the highest in the district and of only ·39 for females."

Page 207, line 4, *after* " Gajpur " *insert* (the part between Bansgaon and Kauri Ram being metalled).

Page 207, line 7, *after* " Gagha " *insert* " Communications are further and to a great degree hindered by the almost total absence of village cart-tracks owing to almost all such having been ploughed up and included in the fields between which they formerly passed."

Page 207, line 8, *after* " bungalow of" *insert* Bansgaon.
,, 207, ,, 15, *delete,* " but the work . . . second officer " and *substitute* " Assisted by a second deputy collector.

It has been under consideration many years to establish a new tahsil at Barhalganj to consist of the southern portion of the present tahsil which is far too large for a single charge."

BANSGAON.

Page 207, lines 35 and 36, *delete* "while in 1901 . . . 709 Musalmans" and *substitute* "Since then it has been decreasing, the total in 1901 being 5,009 and in 1911 only 4,685 including 629 Musalmans."

BARHAJ.

Page 209, lines 8 to 10, *delete* "though subsequent . . . Musalmans" *insert* semicolon, and *substitute* "Since then there has been a steady decline, the total falling to 11,421 in 1891, to 10,054 in 1901 and only 7,215 in 1911 including 1,274 Musalmans."

Page 209, line 16, *delete* "including 545 Musalmans" *insert* semicolon and *substitute* "In 1911 the population was only 5,211, of whom 466 were Musalmans."

Page 209, line 20, *alter* 1,500 to 1,567, 245 to 241.

" 210, lines 6 to 8, *delete* "the Raja . . . already much" and *substitute* "The Court of Wards on behalf of the Majhauli estate contributes a sum of Rs. 6,200 annually so that, with the house and conservancy taxes, the average annual income during the past five years has been Rs. 12,433. The annual expenditure during the same period has been Rs. 10,914, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16, being Rs. 10,343. Much . . . "

Page 210, line 30, after 1856 *insert* "on its successor or Act II of 1914."

Page 210, line 36, *alter* 1908 to 1915.

" 210, " 37, " 1636 to 1214, 467 to 443.

" 210, " last, *delete* "and the average . . . Rs. 1,200" and *substitute* "And the income from the house tax amounted to Rs. 1,198."

Page 211, line 2, *alter* 2-9-1 to 2-7-8.

" 211, " 3, " 0-3-8 to 0-5-4.

" 211, " 4, *delete* "including . . . balance."

" 211, " 5, *alter* Rs. 2,702 to Rs. 1,515.

" 211, " 6, " "Rs. 2,095" to "Rs. 1,396."

Page 211, line 6, *alter* "Rs. 562" to "Rs. 560."

" 211, " 14 and 15, *delete* "again . . . Musalmans" and *substitute* "It has since steadily declined, dropping to 5,682 in 1891, 5,181 in 1901, and only 3,651, in 1911 including 1,032 Musalmans."

Page 211, line 16, *alter* 786 to 538.

" 212, " 8, *delete* "though still."

BARHI.

Page 211, line 8, *delete* "though still known by the name of Barhi."

Page 211, line 20, *after* "south" *insert* "and should improve if the proposed railway from Sahjanwa via Bansgaon and Gola is ever made."

Page 211, line 13, *for* "up which . . . passes" *read* "which appears likely before long to become the main stream of the Rapti"

Page 212, line 16, *alter* "an aided" to "*a*"

" 212, " 16, " 1.423 to 1275.

" 212, " 16, *after* "Jungle" *insert* "The area of the mauza is 2,287 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 409."

Page 212, line 9, *for* "some there" *read* "several."

BELGHAT.

Page 213, line 16, *alter* 1,500 to 1,443.

" 213, " 16, " 607 to 613.

BELIPAR.

Page 213, line 19, *alter* 1.901 to 1,911.

" 213, " 19, " 958 to 07.

BRIDGMANGANJ.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14, *delete* "and has since . . . extent" and *substitute* "but by 1911 it had risen to 5,436, of whom 795 were Musalmans. The mauzas of Bela Haraiya Mathura, and Shahabad now form suburbs of Bridgmanganj. The area of the village is 3,141 acres."

Page 218, line 15, *alter* "a lower" to "an upper."

CAPTAINGANJ.

Page 218, lines 31 to 33, *delete* "and by the . . . of trade" and *substitute* "and by 1901 it had risen to 3,946; but the advent

of the railway and the consequent expansion of trade has caused the population to increase still further; in 1911 it numbered 4,569, of whom 813 were Musalmans."

Page 218, lines 34 and 35, *delete* "but this has . . . in Saran" and *substitute* "but this has practically disappeared since the completion of the railway lines from Captainganj to Siswa Bazar and thence to Bagaha on the one hand, and from Captainganj to Padrauna and thence to Thawe in Saran on the other."

Page 219, line 4, *after* "school" *insert* "for boys' and girls' school."

Page 219, line 6, *alter* 1,635 to 1591.

" 219, " 10, " 285 to 787.

" 219, " 10, at end of paragraph *add* "The village adminstered under Act 11 of 1898."

CHAURI CHAURA.

Page 219, line 18, *alter* 306 to 301.

" 219, " 19, " 900 to 1,326.

" 219, " 25, *after* "oil" *insert* "at Saraya."

" 219 " 36, *alter* "an aided" to "*a*."

BHAGALPUR.

Page 214, line 6, *alter* 1887 to 2,168.

" 214, " 8, " 930 to 623.

BHAWAPAR.

Page 2:4, line 26, *alter* 3,531 to 3,601.

" 215, " 3, *delete* "and an upper primary school and a Sanskrit *pathshala*."

Page 215, line 14, *alter* 87,787 to 88,205.

" 215, " 14, " 137·1 to 137·8.

" 215, " 14, " 28,916 to 39,360.

" 215, " 14, " 60·8 to 61·5.

" 215, " 14, " 68,871 to 48,845.

" 215, " 14, " 76·3 to 76·32.

Page 215, lines 20 to 30, *delete* "giving an average . . mile" and *substitute* "in 1911 this had decreased to 51,882, giving an average density of 844 to the square mile."

Page 215, lines 31 to 35. *delete* "though at the last . . mile" and *substitute* "since then there has been a decline, the

population in 1901, being 62,447 and in 1911 only 54,312, which gives a mean density of 712 to the square mile."

BINAYAKPUR.

Page 216, line 25, *after* "mile" *insert* "At the last census in 1911 the population was 61,258, giving an average density of 442 persons to the square mile."

BIRAICHA.

Page 217, line 23, *after* 833 to 888.

" 217, lines 24, to 25 *delete* " a post office . . school" and *substitute* "and a post office."

BIRHANPURA

Page 217, line 34, *alter* 1,113 to 1,105,

" 217, " 34, last, *alter* 845 to 842.

CHILLUPAR.

Page 220, line 11, *alter* 65.944 to 65,377.

" 220, " 11, " 103·03 to 102·15.

" 220, lines 20 to 22, *delete* "the density . . since 1891" and *substitute* "and in 1911 it decreased again to 65,204, the density averaging 638 to the square mile."

DEORIA.

Page 221, lines 15 to 18, *delete* "and though . . in 1905" and *substitute* "and though in 1901 it had dropped to 2,151, there was a considerable increase in subsequent years, due more especially to the constitution of the Deoria sub-division in 1905 and in 1911 it numbered 3,339. It is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future, for it will shortly be made the head-quarters of a new district formed out of the eastern half of Gorakhpur comprising the tahsils of Deoria, Hata, and Padrauna."

Page 221, lines 24—28, *delete* "It has (more) . . wet years."

" 221, line 34, *alter* "an Anglo-Vernacular" to "a high."

" 221, " 35 *delete* "The residence . . assistant."

" 222, lines 13 to 17, *delete* "During the first . . . Rs. 1,469" and *substitute* "During the last five years the increase, derived chiefly from house and conservancy taxes, amounted to Rs. 4,295, while the expenditure on conservancy, lighting, and other improvements was Rs. 4,192, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16, being Rs. 2,248-11-3."

Page 223, line 11, *alter* 3272,277 to 373,058, 581·6 to 582·9.

Page 224, line 6, *alter* 1907-08 to 1912-13.

,, 224,	,, 7,	,,	291590 to 294,353 78·3 to 78·9.
,, 224,	,, 12,	,,	86,695 to 85,142.
,, 224,	,, 12,	,,	86,695 to 85, 142. 29·4 to 29.
,, 224,	,, 14	,,	36,174 to 38,096, 19,022 to 19,590. 12,045 to 11,878.
,, 224,	,, 18	,,	44,513 to 40,608, 9,335 to 8,832.
,, 224,	,, 20	,,	12,307 to 12,669, 3·4 to 3·29.
,, 224,	,, 29	,,	147,231 to 153,591.
,, 224,	,, 30	,,	50·15 to 52·15.
,, 224,	,, 36	,,	189,394 to 190,130, 184,428 to 184,638.
,, 225,	,, 2	,,	28 to 33·7.
,, 225,	,, 12	,,	9·3 to 7·25.
,, 225,	,, 21,	,,	two-fifths to half.
,, 225,	,, 23	,,	one-fourth to 28 per cent.
,, 225,	,, 28	,,	2·7 to 1·7.
,, 225,	,, 30	,,	1907-08 to 1914-15, 310,410 to 312,088.
,, 225,	,, 31	,,	34·95 to 35·58.
,, 225,	,, 33	,,	35·7 to 33·79.
,, 225,	,, 34	,,	26·76 to 27·22.
,, 225,	,, 35	,,	·64 to ·69.

,, 226, line 4, *alter* 1907-08 to 1914-15, 3·70 to 3·95, 3·93 to 4·20.

Page 226, lines 4 and 5, *delete* "the incidence . . . . district."

Page 226, line 6, *alter* 63058 to 26,164.

,, 226,	,, 7,	,,	4·15 to 4·83 *delete* "again."
,, 226,	,, 10,	,,	2,744 to 2,745.
	,,	,,	24·81 to 2,482.

,, 226, ,, 11, *after* "bhaiyachara" insert "while the number of malguzare is 84,130."

Page 226, line 14, *alter* 94 to 97 Rs. 39,235 to Rs. 43,652.

,, 226, lines 15 to 18 "the Pandes . . . . . 41 villages." and *substitute* "Pandit Ram Ghulam Dube of Barkagaon, who

owns 36 villages assessed at Rs. 6,015 and Janki Parshad of Saraya, who pays Rs. 6,767 on a property of 52 villages."

Page 226, lines 25 to 36, *delete* "of whom . . . Pathans" and *substitute*—

"In 1919, however, the population had again increased to 513,007, of whom 255,794 were females, the average density being 880 to the square mile. This total consisted of 471,240 Hindus, 41,100 Musalmans, 640 Aryas, 23 Christians, 3 Jains, and one Parsee. Of the total population 18,270 males, or 7·1 per cent. and 970 females, or ·38 per cent. were literate."

DHAKWA BAZAR.

Page 229, line 6, *alter* 260 to 259.
,, 229, ,, 7 ,, 150 to 154.
,, 228, ,, 8 ,, 1,298 to 1243.
,, 229, ,, 9 ,, *delete* "a lower . . . , a mosque" and *substitute* "an upper primary school, a private English school, a Sanskrit *pathshala*, two temples, and a mosque."

Page 229, line 30, *delete* "at the last census" and *substitute* "In 1901, though it has since decreased, in 1911 it was only 85,741.'

Page 229, line 32, after "school" *insert* "With a training class attached to it, a girls' school a Sanskrit *pathshala*."

DHURIAPAR.

Page 230, line 8, *alter* 104 to 112.
,, 230, ,, 9, ,, 617 to 630.
,, 230, ,, 19, ,, 173,555 to 170,262.
,, 230, ,, 20, ,, 271·1 to 266·03.
, 230, ,, 26 to 30, *delete* "and at the . . . square mile" and *substitute* "but since then it has increased again; and in spite of the fact that in 1904 a tract of 67 square miles on the south bank of the Ghagra containing a population of 13,389 persons was transferred to the Azamgarh district, the population in 1911 was 212,663, so that the average density is 799 to the square mile."

DUMRI.

Page 231 line, 20, *alter* 2139 to 2509, after "Mutiny" *delete* he rest and *insert*—

"In 1912, however, the estate was partitioned, Dumri remained the headquarters of Sardar Umrao Singh, while Sardar Sundar Singh established himself at Saraya.

"The village contains a large Middle Vernacular School with a training class attached to it, a girls' school, a small market, and a dispensary guaranteed by the estate. The area of the village is 1,709 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,156."

GAJPUR.

Page 232, lines 10 and 11, *delete* "while at . . . Musalmans" and *substitute* "by 1901, it had decreased to 3,702 and in 1911, it stood at 3,673. including 704 Musalmans."

Page 232, line 15, *alter* 541 to 520.

" 233, " 18 " 702 to 678

GOLA.

Page 233, line 17, *delete* "of whom . . . Musalmans" and *substitute*" "and by 1911 it had decreased to 3,705, of whom 559 were Musalmans."

Page 233, line 20, *alter* 499 to 500, 289 to 798.

" 233, " 24, " 1907-08 to 1915.

" 233, " 25, " 1373 to 1270, 481 to 354.

" 233, " 26, " Rs. 1,203 to Rs. 830, Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 2-5-5.

Page 233, line 27, *alter* Re. 0-3-11 to Re. 0-3-7.

" 233, " 28, " Rs. 1,099 to Rs. 1,081.

" 233, " 18 and 19, *delete* "owing to . . . collections,"

" 233, " 29, *alter* Rs. 1,697 to Rs. 762.

GORAKHPUR.

Page 235, line second last *delete*, "while a second . . . Bagaha" and *substitute* "while a second line now goes to Captainganj, whence one branch goes through Siswa Bazar to Bagaha and the other to Padrauna and Thawe in Saran."

Page 235, lines 12 to 18. *delete* "It was 51,117 . . . Aryas" and *substitute* "It was 51,117 in 1872 and it continued to increase steadily till 1901, being 59,908 in 1881, and 63,620 ten years later, while in 1901, it was 64,148. The succeeding decade, however, witnessed a very considerable decrease, due to plague and cholera in 1911, the population, excluding the notified area, was recorded as only 48,358, of whom 22,696 were females.

These figures must however be accepted with some reserve; as many of the city people had migrated temporarily to the villages at the time of census owing to the prevalence of plague; at any rate the present population appears to be nearer 60,000 than 50,000. Of the recorded number, 30,794 were Hindus 17,001 Musalmans, 280 Christians, 208 Aryas, and 65 of other religions."

Page 235, line . . . *alter* 34 to 35.

" 235, " 6, end of paragraph *insert*—

"The population of the notified area was 8,534, of whom only 2,960 were females; it included 6,433 Hindus, 1,490 Musalmans, and 574 Christians."

Page 240, lines 13 to 15, *delete* "It is at present . . . long."

" 240, line 18, *delete* "which have recently been" and *substitute*—

"which, together with the site of the old jail have been."

Page 242, line 13, *delete* "The latter also contains" and *substitute*—

"The handsome new College building stands at the eastern end of that compound, which contains the two houses of the missionaries and college staff."

Page 242, lines 26 and 27, *alter* "at present serving as temporary" to "now used as."

Page 242, lines 28 and 29, *alter* "is to be" to "has been."

" 242, line 30, " "extremity" to "part."

" 243, lines 7 and 8, " "which it is . . . area" to, "which were included within the limits of the notified area in 1909."

GORAKHPUR TAHSIL.

Page 244, line 28, *alter* 4,17,071 to 4,17,565.

" 244, " 29, " 6,516 to 6,524.

" 246, " 3, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.

" 246, " 3, " 306,561 to 3,15,109.

" 246, " 4 " 73·5 to 74·4.

" 246, " 5 " 39,669 to 38,260.

" 246, " 6 " 23,386 to 21,690.

" 246, " 7 " 14,312 to 14,375.

" 246, " 8 " 70,841 to 64,197.

" 246, " 9 " 11,914 to 9 264.

" 246, " 9 " 9,874 to 9,782.

Page 246, line 10, *alter* 2.3 to 2·34.

„ 246, „ 11, „ 4·02 to 3·89.

„ 246, „ 16, „ 20·579 to 17,999.

„ 246, „ 17, „ 28,579 to 27,152.

„ 246, „ 19, „ 116,231 to 108,039.

„ 246, „ 19, „ 36·6 to 34·5.

„ 246, „ 20, „ "nearly one-half" to "40 per cent."

„ 246, „ 26, „ 219,164 to 213,478.

„ 246, „ 27, „ 181,900 to 191,369.

„ 246, lines 27 to 29, *delete* "These figures . . . drought."

„ 246, line 30, *alter* 92,527 to 93,955.

„ 246, „ „ „ 30·2 to 29·5.

„ 246, „ 32 *delete* "while in · · · low lands."

„ 246, „ 33. *alter* „ 57 to 53·3.

Page 247, lines 2 to 4, *delete* "Next comes · · everywhere" and *substitute*—

"Next comes gram, which by itself or in combination constitute 19 per cent. of the rabi; while peas either alone or mixed with barley cover 13·4 per cent. of the spring harvest."

Page 247, line 10, *alter* 60 to 54.

„ 247, „ 12, „ 20 to 23·4.

„ 247, „ 23, „ 1907-08 to 1914-15.

„ 247, „ 23, „ 320,669 to 326,685.

„ 247, „ 24, „ 23·41 to 24·51.

„ 247, „ 26, „ 34·11 to 31·45.

„ 247, „ 25, „ 40·8 to 42·25.

„ 247, „ 27, „ ·33 to ·47.

„ 247, „ 27, „ 1·35 to 1·33.

„ 247, „ 32, „ 3·59 to 3·67.

„ 247, „ 33, „ 3·49 to 3·78.

„ 247, „ 32, „ 3·7 to 4·04.

„ 247, „ 34, „ 29,973 to 24,791.

„ 247, „ 34, „ 9·4 to 7·59.

„ 245, „ 34, „ 2,467 to 2,480.

„ 245, „ 34, „ 582 to 737.

„ 245, „ 34, „ 1,885 to 1,743.

Line 5, after "pattidari" *insert* "while the number of malguzars is 48,757."

Page 248, line 9, *delete* "that of Domri . . . Rs. 15,429" and *substitute* "those of Sardar Umrao Singh of Domri comprising 31 villages with a revenue demand of Rs. 9,817 and of Sardar Sundar Singh of Saraya, which comprises 25 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 10,278"

Page 248, line 10, *alter* 37 to 43.
„ 248, „ 10 „ 9,883 to 12,639.
„ 248, „ 11 „ 5,067 to 6,752.
„ 248, „ 12 „ 34 to 45.
„ 248, „ 13 „ 11,197 to 11,594.
„ 248, „ 13 „ 29 to 32.
„ 248, „ 14 „ 12,719 to 10,133.
„ 248, „ 16 „ "Kishun Kishore Chand" to "Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri."
„ 248, „ 16 „ 21 to 22.
„ 248, „ 17 „ 22 to 40.
„ 248, „ 18 „ 29 to 27.
„ 248, „ 18 „ 31 to 27.
„ 248, lines 23 to 37, *delete* "including 2,46.130 . . . members" and *substitute*—

"In the next decade the population increased very rapidly and in 1911 it was 533,613 including 263,043 females with an average density of 818 persons to the square mile, a remarkably high figure considering the still large extent of forest. The total consisted of 485,715 Hindus, 46,013 Musalmans, 1,511 Christians, 300 Arayas, 52 Jains, 24 Sikhs, six Jews, and 2 Parsis. Only 20,815 males, or 7·69 per cent. are literate, though the figures for literacy among females are higher than in the rest of the district, being 1,710 in all or ·65 per cent."

Page 249, line 24, *delete* "new branch to Bagaha" and *substitute* "branch line to Captainganj."

Page 249, lines 33 and 34, *delete* "as far as . . . . treated."

HASANPUR MAGHAR.

Page 250, line last, *alter* 74,071 to 74,603.
„ „ „ „ „ 115·71 to 116·6.
„ 251, „ 10, *delete* "which gives . . . mile" *insert* semicolon *substitute* "by 1911 however the population had

again increased to 91,559 giving an average density of 785 to the square mile."

HATA.

Page 251, line 33, *alter* 1,762 to 1,902.
" 251, " 35, " Rs. 820 to Rs. 827.

HATA TAHSIL.

Page 252, line 16, *alter* 365,714 to 365,864.
" 262, " 16, " 571·4 to 571·66.
" 253, " 27, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.
" 253, " 28, " 296,490 to 301,990.
" 253, " 28, " 81·06 to 82·3.
" 253, " 30, " 26.061 to 25,690.
" 253, " 30, " 12,309 to 11,700.
" 253, " 31, " 11,860 to 11,933.
" 253, " 32, " 1,892 to 2,057.
" 253, " 33, " 43,190 to 38,161.
" 253, " 34, " 8,248 to 8,491.
" 253, " 33, " 2·2 to 2·32.
" 253, " 35, " 9,760 to 8,399.
" 254, " 1, " 141,076 to 143,261.
" 254, " 2, " 47·6 to 47·4.
" 254, " 9, " 217,179 to 224,195.
" 254, " 10, " 180,106 to 184 305.
" 254, lines 10 to 13, *delete* " These figures . . . drought" *alter* 100,924 to 107,968, *after* " occupancy" *insert* " over," *delete* "next comes . . . by itself," and *substitute*—

" Next comes kodon both alone and in combination with arhar."

Page 254, line 27, *alter* 10·7 to 11·2
" 255, " 4, " 1907-08 to 1914-15.
" 255, " 4, " 311,439 to 314,788.
" 255, " 5, " 21·68 to 22·17.
" 255, " 7, " 40·71 to 38·88.
" 255, " 7, " 35·73 to 36·89.
" 255, " 8, " ·55 to ·72.
" 255, " 8, " 3·49 to 3·32.
" 255, " 8, " 3·19 to 3·45.
" 255, " 17, " 51,495 to 42,855.

Page 255, line 17, *alter* 10·5 to 13·61.

" 255, " 18, " 3·74 to 3·8.

" 255, " 22, " 2,096 to 2,006.

" 255, " 23, " 628 to 171.

" 255, " 23, " 1,458 to 1,835.

" 255, " 29, " 42 to 405.

" 255, " 30, *delete* "but in 1901 . . . Pathans" and *substitute*—

"In 1901 a slight decline was observed, the total being 428,846; in the succeeding decade however the population increased with remarkable rapidity, being 471,425 in 1911, including 234,387 females, giving an average density of 825 to the square mile which is the highest for any individual tahsil in this district. Of the total number 430,924 were Hindus, 40,485 Musalmans, eight Sikhs, five Christians, and three Aryas. From the point of view of literacy, this tahsil is rather backward, only 11,487 males and 370 females being recorded as literate, giving a percentage of 4·89 for males and only ·11 for females."

Page 256, lines 27 and 28, *delete* "Through the north . . . Captainganj" and *substitute*—

"Through the north runs the railway line to Captainganj, with a station at Bodarwar, and thence one branch goes north to Bagaha and the other east to Padrauna and Thawe."

Page 256, line 29, *delete* "road is that" and *substitute*

"Roads are that from Gorakhpur to Kasia crossing the Gandak by a fine new bridge at Hetimpur and that . . ."

Page 256, line 33, *delete* "to Hata and Kasia on the east."

" 256, " 35, *alter* "fourth" to "third."

PARGANA HAVELI.

Page 257, line 32, *alter* 917,303 to 917,279.

" 257, " 32, 1,433·29 to 1433·25.

" 258, " 7, *delete* "which gives . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"While at the last census the population was no less than 938,064, an increase of over 15 per cent. in 10 years, the average density is however only 654 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 11, *alter* 303,597 to 303,602.

" 258, " 16 and 17 *delete* "while at the . . . of 751" and *substitute*—

"In 1901 it had increased to 356,374 and in 1911 to 390,172 with a mean density of 882 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 23, *alter* 101,665 to 101,664.

" 258, lines 25 to 27, *delete* "though in 1901 . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"And though in 1901 the total fell to 95,991, it has since increased to 113,956, giving an average of 717 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 30, *alter* 512,041 to 512,013.

" 258, " 30, *delete* "495, mile" and *substitute* . . .

"The census of 1911 however showed an increase of over 21 per cent., the population being 433,936 or 452 to the square mile."

KAHAON.

Page 260, line 6, *alter* 523 to 540.

KASIA.

Page 261, lines 6 to 10, *delete* "An unmetalled road . . . southwards" and *substitute*—

"A metalled road now connects Gorakhpur with Kasia, though its continuation to Babhnauli and Pipraghat is still unmetalled. Another metalled road now runs from Padrauna through Kasia to Deoria and Barhaj."

Page 261, line 12, *alter* 1,723 to 2,033.

" 261, " 13, " Rs. 551 to Rs. 545.

KAURI RAM.

Page 266, line 2, *delete* "unmetalled . . . Gola" and *substitute*—

"A metalled road leads west to Bansgaon while unmetalled roads radiate to Gola . . ."

Page 266, line 4, *alter* 166 to 174.

" 266, " 5, " Rs. 235 to Rs. 242.

" 266, " 6, *delete* "a police outpost."

KHAMPAR.

Page 266, line 15, *alter* 2,334 to 2,385.

" 266, " 16, " Rs. 2,680 to Rs. 2,675.

" 266, lines 18 to 21, *delete* "The police station . . . itself" and *substitute* "There is also a police station at Khampar."

KHUKHUNDU.

Page 266, line 29, *alter* 2,475 to 2,363.

„ 266, „ 30, „ 1,000 to 998.

„ 266, „ 30, „ 1,200 to 1,217.

„ 266, „ 32, „ " a lower, " to " an upper. "

KOTHIBHAR.

Page 268, line 5, *alter* 551 to 745.

„ 266, „ 6, „ 327 to 323.

LAR.

Page 268, line 22, *delete* "though at . . . Musalmans" *insert* semicolon and *substitute*—

" Since then however there has been a slight decline, and the population in 1901 numbered 7,305, while at the last census it was only 6,755, of whom 2,740 were Musalmans."

Page 269, line 1, *delete* "and a middle . . . attached," and *substitute*—

" A cattle pound, a private Anglo-vernacular school, a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, and a girls' school."

Page 269, line 5, *alter* 1,505 to 1,350

„ 269, „ 6, „ 1907-08 to 1915.

„ 269, „ 6, „ 605 to 604.

„ 269, „ 7, „ Rs. 965 to Rs. 1,004-8-0.

„ 269, „ 7, „ Re. 1-7-7 to Re. 1-10-8.

„ 269, „ 8, „ Re. 0-2-1 to Re. 0-2-5.

„ 269, lines 8 and 9, *delete* " these rates . . . district "

„ 269, „ 8 and 9, *alter* Rs. 1,171 to Rs. 1,096-11 0.

„ 269, „ 8 and 9, „ 1,022 to 1,340.

„ 269, line 29, after constructed *add*—

" At the last census the population was 1,269 souls. Lehra now possesses an aided lower primary school. "

MAHARAJGANJ.

Page 269, line 4, *delete* " with which . . . route " *insert* semicolon and *substitute*—

" It is connected by a metalled road with the railway station at Ghughli on the line to Siswa Bazar and Bagaha; this road is crossed at Shikarpur at a distance of four miles from Maharajganj, by the unmetalled road from Gorakhpur to Nichlaul. It is now

proposed to construct a railway line from Ghughli through Maharajganj to Padrauna on the Uska branch."

Page 270, lines 8 to 11, *delete* "formerly . . . . suggested" and *substitute*—

"It also contains a middle vernacular school to which a training class for teachers is attached."

Page 270, line 12, *alter* 1,738 to 2,212.

" 270 " 12, " 1901 to 1911.

" 270 " 13, " Rs. 960 to Rs. 946.

MAHARAJGANJ TAHSIL.

Page 270, line 32, *alter* 792,773 to 792,710.

" 270, " 33, " 1238·7 to 1238·6.

" 272, " 26, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.

" 272, " 26, " 489,104 to 515,951.

" 272, " 26, " 61·7 to 65·1.

" 272, " 27, " 45,298 to 44,706.

" 277, " 28, " 23,801 to 22,787.

" 272, " 28, " 18,890 to 19,386.

" 272, " 32, " 258,371 to 232,053.

" 272, " 33, " 34,135 to 29,421.

" 272, " 34, " 9,518 to 9,411.

" 272, " 36, " 55,240 to 45,114.

" 273, " 3, " 5·3 to 6·8.

" 273, " 4, *delete* "less than."

" 273, " 11, *alter* 419,617 to 447,050.

" 273, " 11, " 221,459 to 266,989.

" 273, " 14, "One-third" to "two-fifths."

" 273, " 17, 86·1 to 84.

" 273, " 17, last *alter* 43 to 45.

" 274, " 3, *alter* "half" to "over one-third."

" 274, " 8, " 1907-08 to 1913-14.

" 274, " 9, " 531,879 to 540,988.

" 274, " 10, " 58·76 to 59·58.

" 274, " 11, " 18·92 to 17·71.

" 274, " 13, " 21·16 to 21·54.

" 274, " 14, " ·21 to ·23.

" 274, " 15, " ·95 to ·93.

" 274, " 18, " 2·58 to 2·74.

Page 274, line 19, *alter* 2·47 to 2·71.
" 274, " 21, " 3·37 to 3·47.
" 274, " 30, " 1·90 to 2·16.
" 274, " 30, " 1·59 to 1·7.
" 274, " 34, " "1,402 villages" to "1,399 villages (excluding the reserved forests)."
" 274, " 35, *alter* 2,085 to 1,894.
" 274, " 35, " 642 to 728.
" 274, " 35, *after* "Pattidari" *insert*—
"While the number of malguzars is only 3,972."
Page 275, line 6, *alter* 45 to 38.
" 275, " 6, " 14,581 to 16,575.
" 275, " 7, " 37 to 36.
" 275, " 7, " 8,957 to 8,446.
" 275, " 8, " 7,318 to 8,598.
" 275, " 8, " 36 to 39.
" 275, " 9, " 19 to 22.
" 275, " 9, " 16 to 15.
" 275, " 10, " "Pandit Harbans . . . . 15 villages" to "and the Tiwaris of Rampur own 17 villages."
Page 275, line 11, *alter* "Babu Mahadeo Kishan Tiwari, who holds six" to "the Tiwaris of Partawal, who hold nine."
" 275, " 11, 3,143 to 2,927.
Page 275, lines 17 to 32, *delete* "of whom . . . strength" and *substitute*—

"In the succeeding decade however the population increased to 602,740, of whom 299,669 were females, the average density being 486 to the square mile. Classified by religions, there were 531,558 Hiudus, 71,134 Musalmans, 36 Christians, 10 Aryas, and two Jains.

"From the point of view of literacy this is a very backward tahsil, as is only to be expected; the number of literate males is only 11,196, or 3·59 per cent. of the total, while that of females is 319, or ·1 per cent., the lowest in the district."

MANSURGANJ.

Page 278, line 1, *alter* 849 to 1,041.

Page 278, lines 1 t o2, *delete* "a cattle pound and an upper . . school" and *substitute*—

"and a cattle pound."

Page 278, line 4, *alter* Rs. 658 to Rs. 667.

NICHLAUL.

Page 278, line 17, *alter* 1,564 to 1,984.

,, 31, *delete* "and a cattle pouud" and *substitute* "a cattle pound and primary school."

Page 278, line 32, *alter* 1,624 to 1 621.

,, 278, ,, 33, ,, Rs. 700 to Rs. 694.

PADRAUNA.

Page 280, line 17, *after* "Memorial Hospital" *insert*—

"It also contains a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, a girls' school, and a Sanskrit *pathshala*."

Page 280, line 32, *delete* "while at . . . 4,541" and *insert*—

"and to 7,031 in 1901; at the last census however it had increased slightly and was 7,142; that of Padrauna proper was 4,690, of whom 1,844 were Musalmans."

Page 280, line 35, *alter* 1,421 to 1,269.

,, 35, ,, 1908 to 1915.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 350 to 1,084 (a remarkably large number.)

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,450 to 1,694.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, Rs. 4-?-3 to Re. 1-9-0.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, Re. 0-2-3 to Re.0-3-8.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1907-08 to 1915-16.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,752 to 2,014.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,460 to 2,372.

,, 281, ,, 22, ,, 593,983 to 594,021.

,, 281, ,, 23, ,, 928·09 to 928·16.

,, 283 ,, 14, ,, 430,894 to 438,951.

,, 283, ,, 14, ,, 72 5 to 73·9.

,, 283, ,, 15, ,, 43,437 to 43,215.

,, 283, ,, 16, ,, 18,586 to 16,702.

,, 283, ,, 16, ,, 19,292 to 19,999.

,, 283, ,, 18, ,, 5,559 to 6,513.

,, 283, ,, 20, ,, 119,652 to 112,014.

,, 283, ,, 21, ,, 25,500 to 22,305.

Page 283, line 21 *alter* 11,151 to 11,152.
" 283, " 22 " 1·8 to 1·9.
" 283, " 23 " 56,994 to 53,811.
" 283, " 24 " 26,007 to 24,746.
" 283, " 30 " 173,290 to 172,592.
" 283, " 30 " 40 to 39·3.
" 283, " 32 " 52,887 to 54,826.
" 283, " 33 " ·12 to 12· 8.
" 284, " 4, " 371,688 to 379,111.
" 284, " 4 " 236,585 to 31,171.
" 284, " 5 " 45 to 41 7.

Lines 15 to 22, *delete* " Next in order . . . rarity " and *substitute*—

" Next in order comes kodon and kodon-arhar, though arhar is on the whole remarkable for its rarity. Next comes maize, the tahsil producing more than half the total amount grown in the district, since the crop thrives particularly well in the higher bhat tracts to the south and east. Small millets such as mandua, tangun, sawan, and kakun are fairly common, while the autumn pulses are but little grown."

Page 284, line 23, *alter* 40,000 to 45,486.
" 284, " 26 " 7,000 to 5,802.
" 284, " 29 " 55 to 56.
" 284, lines 30 to, 32 *delete* " Next come . . . grain " and *substitute*—

" Next comes gram, both alone and mixed, with barley, which occupies on an average some 82,000 acres. Peas and masur are fairly common."

Page 285, line 7, *alter* 1907-08 to 1914-15.
" 285, " 8, " 465,860 to 478,027.
" 285, " 8, " 16:21 to 16·6.
" 285, " 10, " 36·01 to 31·61.
" 285, " 11, " 45·89 to 49·8 and 36 to ·5.
" 285, " 12, " 1·53 to 1·48.
" 285, " 14, " 3·34 to 3·91.
" 285, " 15, " 3·09 to 3·36
" 285, " 16, " 58,115 to 49,202 and 12·5 to 10·29
" 285, " 17. " 4·11 to 3·63.

Page 285, line 26 *alter* 2,135 to 2,197; 465 to 482; 1,467 to 1,512.

" 285, " 28 *after* "tahsil" *insert*—

"The number of malguzars is only 4,854."

Page 285, line 32, *alter* 364 to 328.

"	285,	"	33	"	86.365 to 91,607.
"	285,	"	34	"	211 to 220.
"	285,	"	35	"	80,433 to 88,589.
"	285,	"	36	"	22,001 to 24,560.
"	285,	"	37	"	43 to 44.
"	285,	"	38	"	19,559 to 22,108.
"	286,	"	1	"	105 to 80.
"	286,	"	2	"	19,559 to 13,421.
"	286,	"	3	"	30 to 25.
"	286,	"	4	"	4,460 to 4,839.

Page 286, lines 9 to 27, *delete* "of whom . . . in each case" and *substitute* "though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of whom 327,523 were females—the average density being 702 to the square mile. Classified by religions there were 553,601 Hindus, 97,852 Musalmans, 33 Christians, eight Sikhs, six Buddhists, and two Aryas.

"The proportion of literate males is the lowest in the district, being 3·63, corresponding to a total of 11,600, while the number of literate females is 453, or ·14 per cent. of the total."

Page of 287, lines 6 to 18, *delete* "means of a small tract."

"Means of communication have improved considerably of late. Through the extreme north of the tahsil runs the branch railway line to Bagaha, with stations at Khadda and Chhitauni, the latter being in the village of Bulahwa, while the small station of Chhitaunighat just west of the bridge over the Great Gandak is but three miles north of the Katai—Barhpurwa boundary. Further south another branch line runs from Captainganj through Ram Kola, Padrauna, Kathpunjan, Dudhai, Tamkohi road, and Taria Sujan to Saran in the Saran district. The only metalled roads are those from Padrauna to Kasia and thence to Deoria and that from Gorakhpur to Kasia."

PATKAULI.

Page 289, line 32, *alter* 2,049 to 2,116.

Page 290, lines 2 and 3, *delete* "and an aided . . . opened" and *substitute* "and the village also possesses a school."

PAISIA.

Page 291, lines 2 to 8, *delete* "The village . . . Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"The population rose from 5,331 in 1,872 to 6,642 in 1881, but has since steadily declined, being 5,423 in 1891 and 5,029 in 1901, while at the last census it was only 4,308, of whom 398 were Musalmans. The area of the viliage used to be 5,281 acres, but a large portion of this was transferred to the Azamgarh district in 1912 and the present area is only 3,504 acres, at the same time the revenue demand has increased from Rs. 836 to to Rs. 2,310. The village possesses a school for boys and a girls' school has also recently been opened, but there is nothing else of importance."

Page 291, line 16, *alter* 434 to 373.

" 291, " 19, " "a lower" to "an upper."

" 291, " 24, after "railway" *insert* "Its area is only 377 acres, while the revenue demanded stands at Rs. 151."

PANERA.

Page 291, line last, *alter* 954 to 1,165.

PIPRAICH.

Page 292, line 15, *delete* "and an upper primary school" *insert* comma and *substitute* "an upper primary school and a girls' school."

Page 292, line 21, *alter* 3,265 to 3,534; 12-393 to 466.

" 292, " 23, " 1908 to 1915; 759 to 530; 244 to 200.

" 292, " 25, *delete* "for that Rs. 700" *substitute* "was Rs. 797-9-6; *alter* Rs. 2-13-11 to Rs. 3-15-10.

Page 292, line 26, *alter* Re. 0-3-5 to Re. 0-3-7.

" 292, " 26, *delete* "The average" and *substitute*—

"The annual income was Rs. 1,061-5-6 and the."

" 292, " 27, *alter* 570, to Rs. 1,044-0-10.

QAZIUR.

Page 293, line 3, *alter* 328 to 392.

" 293, " 4, " 199 to 412,

" 293, " 5, " 234 to 285.

RAM KOLA.

Page 293, line 11, *alter* 2,324 to 2,328.
„ 293, „ 14, „ 1,641 to 1,614.

RAMPUR KARKHANA.

Page 293, line 28, *delete* "of whom were Musalmans," *insert* semicolon and *substitute*—

"Since then there has been a slight decrease, the population in 1911 being 4,589, of whom 905 were Musalmans."

Page 293, lines 33 and 34, *delete* "and a lower primary school while" and *substitute*—

"And an upper primary school, while a girls' school has also been opened here now."

Page 293, line last, *alter* 468 to 478.
„ 294, „ 2, *alter* 836 to 861.
„ 294, „ 2, „ 189 to 2,000.
„ 294, „ 3, „ 1908 to 1915.
„ 294, „ 4, „ Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 1,227-8-0.
„ 294, „ 4, „ Rs. 6-1-3 to Rs. 6-2-2.
„ 294, „ 5, „ Re. 0-2-10 to Re. 0-4-3.
„ 294, „ 8, „ Rs. 1,327 to Rs. 1,477-8-0.
„ 294, „ 9, „ Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 1,774-4-8.

RIGAULI.

Page 294, line 23, *alter* 523 to 490.
„ 294, „ 24, „ 590 to 509.
„ 294, „ 25, „ 1,232 to 1,017.

RUDARPUR.

Page 295, lines 7 to 9, *delete* "it again fell . . , Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"It has fallen steadily since, being 9,190 in 1891, 8,860 in 1901, and only 8,016 at the census of 1911, 877 being Musalmans."

Page 295, line 11, after "primary school" *insert* semicolon and *add*—

"A vernacular middle school and one for girls have been started here by Sahibzada Ravi Partab Narayan Singh, the present representative of the old Satasi Rajas, who has provided good buildings for both. There is also flourishing Sanskrit *pathshala*."

Page 295, line 14, *alter* 1,334 to 1,342.

Page 295, line 15, *alter* 2,092 to 2,196.

" 295, " 16, " 1908 to 1915.

" 295, " 17, " 441 to 306.

" 295, " 18, " Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,160.

" 295, " 18, " Rs. 2-13-4 to Rs. 3-12-8.

" 295, " 19, " Re. 0-2 3 to Re. 0-12.4.

" 295, " 20, " Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,360.

" 295, " 21, " Rs. 1,253 to Rs. 2,045.

" 296, " second last, *alter* 674 to 668.

" 296, " last, *alter* 325 to 329.

" 297, " 1, " 304 to 310.

SHAHJANWAN.

Page 297, line 9, *alter* 782 to 752.

" 297, " 10, " 351 to 344.

" 297. " 11, *after* "pound" *insert* a comma and *add*— "a school."

SALEMPUR MAJHAULI.

Page 298, line 17, *alter* 6,051 to 6,226.

" 298, " 17, " 1,252 to 1,610.

" 298, " 24, *after* "withdrawn" *insert* semicolon, and *add*—

"Since then they have been administered under Act II of 1892."

Page 298, line 30, *delete* "a lower . . . for girls" and *substitute* "and an upper primary school."

Page 298, lines 31 and 32, *delete* "a combined . . . three temples" and *substitute*—

"Three temples, a combined post and telegraph office, a middle vernacular school with a training class attached to it, and a school for girls maintained by the Court of Wards; it also prossesses a dispensary attached to the Majhauli estate."

SANGRAMPUR.

Page 299, line 10, *alter* "a lower" to "an upper."

" 299, " 14, *after* "village," *insert* semicolon and *add*— "It is now administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 299, line 15, *alter* 1,085 to 1,205.

" 299, " 17, " 4,095 to 4,745.

SEMRA.

Page 299, line 24, *after* "cattle pound," *insert* "a school."

" 299, " 28, *alter* 706 to 814.

SHAHJEHANPUR.

Page 300, line 3, *alter* 466 to 568.

" 300, lines 20 and 21, *delete* "which gave . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"During the next decade it increased again to 121,818, giving an average density of 890 to the square mile, the highest figure for any individual pargana in this district."

SILHAT.

Page 301, line 5, *alter* 575 to 554; 588 to 591.

" 301, " 22, " 176,503 to 176,603.

" 301, " 22, " 275·7 to 275·9.

" 301, " 29, " 219,524 to 235,651.

" 301, " 30, " 796 to 892.

SISWA BAZAR.

Page 303, line 1, *delete* "while in 1901 . . . Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"And to 2,901 in 1901 the town contained no less than 4,414 inhabitants, of whom 647 were Musalmans."

Page 303, line 3, *alter* 663 to 647.

" 303, " 5, " 1,150 to .

" 303, " 5, " 147 to 159.

" 303, " 6, " 1,905 to 1,915.

" 303, lines 6 and 7 *delete* "for that . . . years."

" 303, line 7, *alter* Rs. 300 to Rs. 573.

" 303, " 8, " Rs. 2-0-4 to Rs. 5-8-0.

" 303, " 8, " Re. 0-1-8 to Re. 0-3-0.

" 303, " 9, " 1907-08 to 1915.

" 303, " 9, " Rs. 365 to Rs. 1,074.

" 303, " 10, " Rs. 323 to Rs. 167.

" 303, " 11, at end of paragraph *insert*—

"The town possesses an upper primary school and a Sanskrit *pathśhala*, while an inspection bungalow is under construction."

SAHNOG.

Page 303, line 18, *alter* 50 to 39.

TAMKOHI.

Page 304, line 31, *alter* 1,490 to 1,473.

„ 304, „ 32, *after* "banias" *insert*—

"The area of the village is 425 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 407."

Page 304, line 34 last, *delete* "but it is . . . Court of Wards" and *substitute*—

"A dispensary is also maintained by the Tamkohi estate and in fact the village is only noticeable as the headquarters of the Raja of Tamkohi, who has his palace there ; it also contains a bungalow for the residence of the Manager of the estate, originally built for the special manager of the Court of Wards."

Page 305, line 5, *after* "by" *insert* "the Hon'ble."

„ 305, „ 9, at end of paragraph *insert*—

"More recently a large sugar factory has also been started here."

TARIA SUJAN.

Page 305, line 16 *alter* "an upper" to "a lower" Taria Sujan.

Page 305, line 18, *alter* 2,616 to 2,556.

„ 305, „ 19, „ 2,161 to 2,162.

„ 305, „ 20, „ 2,393 to 2,385.

TARKULWA.

Page 305, line 29, *alter* 1,597 to 1,695.

„ 305, „ 32, „ 842 to 849.

TILPUR.

Page 306, line 6, *alter* "Bengal" to "Behar."

„ 306, „ 8, „ 187,832 to 187,825.

„ 306, lines 19 and 20, *delete* "which gives . . . mile" and *substitute* "in the next decade it increased rapidly and in 1911, 107,546, giving an average density of 366 to the square mile."

THUTHIBARI.

Page 307, line 18, *alter* 1,901 to 1,911.

„ 307, „ 18, „ 1,901 to 1,911.

„ 307, „ 18, „ 1,560 to 2,019.

„ 307, „ 21, „ 1,054 to 1,049.

„ 307, „ 22, „ 380 to 490.

„ 307, „ 23, „ "station" to "outpost."

Page 307, line 18, *after* "post office" *insert* "an upper primary school."

UNAULA.

Page 308, line 3, *alter* 220 to 225.

" 308, " 8, " 312 to 338.

" 308, " 10, " 70,205 to 70,202.

" 308, lines 30 to 32 *delete* "The last census . . . square miles" and *substitute*—

"The census of 1901 recorded a decline to 89,927 souls, but the decrease was more than made up in the next 10 years, the population rising to 96,714 in 1911, giving the high average of 882 persons to the square mile."

DIRECTORY.

AMWA KHAS.

Page 199, line 12, *delete* "and".

" 199, " 13, " "While . . . Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"And to 8,918 in 1901; in 1911 it had decreased to 7,330, of whom 1,200 were Musalmans."

Page 199, line 13, *delete* "The area . . .Rs. 5,575" and *substitute*—

"The area is 6,499 acres, while the revenue demand is only Rs. 6,598."

BAIKUNTHPUR.

Page 199, line 27, *alter* 1,063 to 1,195.

" 200, " 11, " "is now erecting" to "has recently erected."

BANSGAON.

Page 200, line 20, *after* "Rudrapur" *insert*, "which was metalled as far as Bansgaon in 1912."

Page 200, lines 34 to 37, *delete* "though by . . . 710 souls," *insert* semicolon and *substitute*—

"In 1901 the total fell to 5,744 but has risen again since and in 1911 it numbered 6,589, of whom 611 were Musalmans."

Page 200, lines 36 to 37 *delete* "This figure . . . 710 souls."

" 201, " 4 to 6 " "and are now . . . accommodation for the dispensary," and *substitute*—

"And were for some years used for a dispensary, started in 1907, but have since been abandoned, as they were built of mud and were in poor repair, a new dispensary being erected in 1915.

Page 201, line 13 *after* "post office" *insert* "a girls' school managed by Government."

Page 201, line 16, *after* "boarding-house" *insert* "A new building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000."

Page 201, line 18, *alter* 668 to 1,144.

" 201, " 19, " Rs. 556 to Rs. 1,365.

BANSGAON TAHSIL.

Page 201, line 28, *alter* 3,57,867 to 354, 686.

" 201, " 28, " 5,59·1 to 554·2.

" 203, " 5, " 2,55,537 to 260,208.

" 203, " 5, " 71 to 73·36.

" 203, " 6, " 513,991 to 46,359.

" 203, " 8, " 12,283 to 11,096.

" 203, " 13, " 13,227 to 12,938.

" 203, " 13, " 3·7 to 3·65.

" 203 " 19, " 9,295 to 8,046.

" 203, " 19, " 16,501 to 15,318.

" 203, " 20, " 11,316 to 11,818.

" 203, " 26, " 116,581 to 100,989.

" 203, " 27, " 45·7 to 38·8.

" 203, " 34, " 197,233 to 186,140.

" 203, " 34, " 181,209 to 142,219.

" 203, " 35, " 1906-07 to 1912-13.

" 203, lines 35 and 36, *delete* "In the succeeding . . . drought," and *alter* 61,030, to 69,730; last line, alter "less than one-fourth" to "26·8 per cent."

Page 204, line 3, *alter* "about" to "nearly."

" 204, lines 17 and 18, *alter* "and then arhar . . . crops" to "and the combination of kodon with arhar."

Page 204, line 24, *alter* 1907 to 1914-15.

" 204, " 24, " 265,652 to 269,249.

" 204, " 25, " 43·62 to 44·71.

" 204, " 30, " 26·72 to 24·74.

" 204, " 31, " 26·75 to 27·32.

" 204, " 32, " ·54 to 4·9.

Page 204, line 35, *alter* 3·83 to 4·06.
„ 205, „ 1, „ 33,828 to 28,538.
„ 205, „ 1, „ 12·43 to 10·8.
„ 205, „ 2, „ 3·91 to 4·52.
„ 205, „ 8, „ 1907 to 1915.
„ 205, „ 8, „ 90,730 to 145,481.
„ 205, „ 14, „ 3,059 to 3,042.
„ 205, „ 14, „ 386 to 247.
„ 205, „ 15, „ 2,673 to 2,795.
„ 205, „ 21, „ 148 to 226.
„ 205, „ 22, „ 7·105 to 9·478.
„ 205, „ 24, „ 40 to 34.
„ 205, „ 24, „ 6,150 to 5,768.
„ 205, „ 25, „ 15 to 27.
„ 205, „ 25, „ 1,311 to 1,996.
„ 205, „ 25, „ 67 to 73.
„ 205, „ 26, „ 9,800 to 10,948.
„ 205, „ 28, „ 6,771 to 3,594.
„ 205, „ 28, *delete* "now managed . . . Wards."
„ 205, „ 29, *alter* 63 to 60.
„ 205, „ 30, „ 6,589 to 3,161.
„ 205, „ 31, „ 3,089 to 3,261.
„ 205, „ 31, „ 50 to 51.
„ 205, „ 32, „ 18 to 33.
„ 205, „ 33, „ 4,954 to 5,571.
„ 206, „ 1, *delete* "of whom . . . females."
„ 206, lines 2 to 17, *delete* "since that date . . . 5,000" and *substitute*—

"In 1904 a tract with a population of 13,389 was transferred to Azamgarh, hence the census of 1911 showed a further decrease, the population being 428,893, of whom 216,229 were females.

"That this decrease is purely nominal is shown by the fact that the average density has increased from 758 to 774 to the square mile. Classified according to religions there are 402,364 Hindus, 26,362 Musalmans, 146 Aryas, and 21 Sikhs. In view of its past history it is but natural that the Musalman element should be far less numerous both absolutely and relatively than in any other part of the district. Of the total population 16,975

males are literate and only 842 females, giving a percentage of 7·98 for males, which is the highest in the district, and of only ·39 for females."

Page 207, line 4, *after* "Gajpur" *insert* "(the part between Bansgaon and Kauri Ram being metalled)."

" 207, line 21, *alter* "Rudrapur" to "Khajni."

" 207, lines, 35 and 36, *delete* "while in 1901 . . . 709 Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"Since then it has been decreasing, the total in 1901 being 5,009 and in 1911 only 4,685, including 629 Musalmans."

BARHAJ.

Page 209, lines 8 to 10, *delete* "though subsequent . . . Musalmans," *insert* semicolon, and *substitute* "since then there has been a steady decline, the total falling to 11,421 in 1891, 10,054 in 1901, and only 7,215 in 1911, including 1,274 Musalmans."

Page 209, line 16, *delete* "including 545 Musalmans," *insert* semicolon, and *substitute* "in 1911 the population was only 5,211, of whom 466 were Musalmans."

Page 209, line 20 *alter* 1,500 to 1,567

" 209, " 37 " 345 to 241

" 210, lines 6 to 8, *delete* "The Raja . . . already much" and *substitute*—

"The Court of Wards on behalf of the Majhauli estate contributes a sum of Rs. 6,200 annually, so that, with the house and conservancy taxes, the average annual income during the past five years has been Rs. 12,433. The annual expenditure during the same period has been Rs. 10,914, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16 being Rs. 10,343. Much . . ."

BARHALGANJ.

Page 210, line 36, *alter* 1908 to 1918

" 210, 37, " 1,436 to 1,214

" 210, " 37, " 467 to 443.

last line *delete* "and the average . . . Rs. 1,200" and *substitute* "and the income from the house tax amounted to Rs. 1,198."

Page 211, line 10, *alter* 562 to 560.

" 211, lines 14 to 16, *delete* "it again . . . Musalmans," and *substitute*—

"It has since steadily declined, dropping to 5,682 in 1891, 5,181 in 1901, and only 3,651 in 1911, including 1,032 Musalmans."

Page 211, line 16, *alter* "786" to "538."

BARHI.

Page 212, line 16, *alter* "an aided 7 to "a."

" 212, " 17, " 1,423; to 1275; line 22, *after* "jungle," *insert*—

"The area of the mauza is 287 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 409."

BELGHAT.

Page 213, line 13, *alter* 1,500 to 1,443

" 213, " 17, " 607 to 613.

BELIPAR.

Page 213, line 9, *alter* 1901 to 1911.

" 213, " 9, " 958 to 907.

BHAGULPUR.

Page 214, line 6, *alter* 1,887 to 2,148.

" 214, " 8, " 930 to 823.

BHAUAPAR.

Page 214, line 26, *alter* 3,631 to 3,601.

" 215, " 3, *delete* "and upper primary school," *insert* comma, and *substitute* "an upper primary school and a Sanskrit *pathshala.*"

BHAUAPAR PARGANA.

Page 215, line 14, *alter* 87,787 to 88,205.

" 215, " 14, " 137·1 to 137·8.

" 215, " 16, " 38,916 to 39, 360.

" 215, " 16, " 60·8 to 61·5.

" 215, " 19, " 48,871 to 48,845.

" 215, " 20, " 76·3 to 76·32.

Page 215, lines 29 and 30, *delete* "giving an average . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"In 1911 this had decreased to 51,882, giving an average density of 844 to the square mile."

Page 215, lines 33 to 35, *delete* "though at the last . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"Since then there has been a decline, the population in 1901 being 62,447 and in 1911 only 54,312, which gives a mean density of 712 to the square mile."

BINAYAKPUR.

Page 216, line 25, *alter* 92,892 to 92,872.

" 216, " 34, *after* "mile" *insert*—

"At the last census in 1911 the population was 61,258, giving an average density of 422 persons to the square mile."

BIRAICHA.

Page 217, line 23, *alter* 833 to 888.

" 217, lines 24 and 25, *delete* "a post office . . . school" and *substitute* "and a post office."

BISHUNPURA.

Page 217, line 34, *alter* 1,113 to 1,105.

" 217, last line, " 845 to 842.

BRIDGMANGANJ.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14, *delete* "and has since . . . extent" and *substitute*—

"But by 1911 it had risen to 5,436, of whom 795 were Musalmans. The villages of Bela Haraiya, Mathura, and Shahabad now form suburbs of Bridgmanganj. The area of the village is 3,141 acres and the revenue demand only Rs. 1,450."

Page 218, line 15, *alter* "a lower" to "an upper."

CAPTAINGANJ.

Page 218, lines 31 to 33, *delete* "and by the . . . of trade" and *substitute*—

"And by 1901 it had risen to 3,964, but the advent of the railway and the consequent expansion of trade has caused the population to increase still further; in 1911 it numbered 4,569, of whom 813 were Musalmans."

Page 218, line 35, *delete* "but this has . . . in Saran" and *substitute*—

"But this has practically disappeared since the completion of the railway lines from Captainganj to Siswa Bazarand, thence to Bagaha on the one hand, and from Captainganj to Padrauna and thence to Thawa in Saran on the other."

Page 219, line 4, after "School" *insert* "for boys, a girls' school."

Page 219, line 6, *alter* 1,635 to 1,591.

„ 219, „ 10, „ 285 to 787.

At end of paragraph *add* "The village is administered under Act II of 1898."

CHAURI CHAURA.

Page 219, line 18, *alter* 306 to 301.

„ 219, „ 19, „ 900 to 1,326.

„ 219, „ 25, *after* "oil" *insert* "at Saraiya."

„ 219, „ 36, *alter* "an aided" to "a."

CHILLUPAR.

Page 220, line 11, *alter* 65,944 to 65,377.

„ 220, „ 11, „ 108·03 to 2·15.

„ 220, lines 20 and 21, *delete* "the density . . . since 1891," and *substitute*, and in 1911 it decreased again to 65,204, the density averaging 638 to the square mile."

DEORIA.

Page 221, lines 15 to 18, *delete* "and though . . . in 1905" and *substitute* "and though, in 1901, it had dropped to 2,151, there was a considerable increase in subsequent years, due more especially in the constitution of the Deoria sub-division in 1905, and in 1911, it numbered 3,339. It is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future, for it will shortly be made the head-quarters of a new district formed out of the eastern half of Gorakhpur comprising the tahsils of Deoria, Hata, and Padrauna."

Page 221, lines 24 to 28, *delete* "it has more . . . wet years."

„ 221, line 34, *alter* "an Anglo-Vernacular" to "a high."

Page 221, line 35, *delete* "the residence . . . assistant."

„ 222, lines, 13 to 17, *delete* "during the last five years the income, derived chiefly from house and conservancy taxes, amounted to Rs. 4,295, while the expenditure on conservancy, lighting, and other improvements was Rs. 4,192, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16 being Rs. 2,248-11-3."

DEORIA TAHSIL.

Page 223, line 11 *alter* 372,277 to 373,058 and *alter* 581·6 to 582·9.

Page 224, line 4, *alter* 1907-08 to 1912-13.
" 224, " 7, " 291,590 to 294,353.
" 224, " 7, " 78·3 to 78·9.
" 224, " 12, " 86,695 to 85,142.
" 224, " 12, " 29·4 to 29.
" 224, " 14, " 36,174 to 38,096.
" 224, " 14, " 19,022 to 19,590.
" 224, " 14, " 12,045 to 11,878.
" 224, " 18, " 44,513 to 49,608.
" 224, " 18, " 9,335 to 8,832.
" 224, " 20, " 12,307 to 12,669.
" 224, " 20, " 3·4 to 3·29.
" 224, " 29, " 147,231 to 153,591.
" 224, " 30, " 50·15 to 52·15.
" 224, " 38, " 189·394 to 190·130.
" 224, " 38, " 184,428 to 184,632.
" 225, " 2, " 28 to 33·7.
" 225, " 2, " 28 to 33·7.
" 225, " 12, " 9·3 to 7·25.
" 225, " 21, " "two-fifths" to "half."
" 225, " 23, " "one-fourth" to "28 per cent."
" 225, " 28, " 2·7 to 1·7.
" 225, " 30, " 1907-08 "to" 1914-15.
" 225, " 30, " 310,410 to 312,088.
" 225, " 31, " 34·95 to 35·58.
" 225, " 33, " 35·7 to 33·79.
" 225, " 34, " 26·76 to 27·72.
" 225, " 36, " ·64 to ·97.
" 226, " 4, " "1907-08" "to 1914-15."
" 226, " 4, " 3·76 to 3·95.
" 226, " 4, " 3·92 to 4·26.
" 226, lines 4, and 5 *delete* "the incidents . . . district."
" 226, line 6, *alter* 63,058 to 26,164.
" 226, " 6, " 20·3 to 8·38.
" 226, " 7, " 4·15 to 4·83.
" 226, " 7, *delete* "again."
" 226, " 10, " 2744 to 2745.
" 226, " 10, " 2,481 to 2,482.

Page 226, line 11, *after* "bhaiyachara" *insert* "while the number of malguzars is 84,130."

" 226, " 14, *alter* 94 to 97.

" 226, " 14, " Rs. 39,235 to Rs. 43,652.

" 226, lines 15, to 18, *delete* "the Pandes . . . villages" and *substitute*—

"Pandit Ram Ghulam Dube of Barkagaon who owns, 36 villages assessed at Rs. 6,015, and Janki Prasad of Saraya, who pays Rs. 6,767 on a property of 52 villages."

Page 226, lines 25, to 36, *delete* "of whom . . . Pathans," and *substitute* " in 1911 however the population had again increased to 513,007, of whom 255,794 were females, the average density being 880 to the square mile. This total consisted of 471,240 Hindus, 41,100 Musalmans, 640 Aryas, 23 Christians, three Jains, and one Parsee, Of the total population, 18,270 males, or 7·1 per cent. and 970 females, or ·38 per cent. were literate.

DHAKWA BAZAR.

Page 229, line 6, *alter* 260 to 259.

" 229 " 7, " 150 to 154.

" 229 " 8, " 1,298 to 1,243.

" 229 " 29, *delete* "a lower . . . a mosque" and *substitute* "an upper primary school, a private English school, a Sanskrit *pathshala*, two temples, and a mosque."

DHANI.

Page 229, line 30, *delete* "at the last census" and *substitute*— "1901, though it has since decreased; in 1911 it was only 5,741."

Page 229, line 32, *after* "school" *insert* "with a training class attached to it, a girls' school, a Sanskrit *pathshala*."

DHURIAPAR.

Page 230, line 8, *alter* 104 to 112.

" 230, " 9, " 617 to 630.

" 230, " 19, " 173,555 to 170,262.

" 230, " 20, " 271·1 to 266·03.

" 230, lines 26 to 30, *delete* "and at the . . . . square mile" and *substitute* "but since then it has increased again; and in spite of the fact that in 1904 a tract of 67 square miles on the south bank of the Ghagra containing a population

of 13,389 persons was transferred to the Azamgarh district, the population in 1911 was 212,663 so that the average density is 799 to the square mile."

DUMRI.

Page 231, line 20, *alter* 2,139 to 2,509.

" 231 " 23, *after* "Mutinity" *delete* the rest and *insert* —"in 1912 however the estate was partitioned, and Dumri remained the headquarters of Sardar Umrao Singh, while Sardar Sundar Singh established himself at Saraya.

"The village contains a large middle vernacular school with a training class attached to it, a girls' school, a small market, and a dispensary guaranteed by the estate. The area of the village is 1,709 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,156."

GAJPUR.

Page 232, lines 10 and 11 *delete* "while at . . . Musalmans" and *substitute* "by 1901 it had decreased to 3,702 and in 1911 it stood at 3,673, including 704 Musalmans."

Page 232, line 15, *alter* 541 to 520:

" 232, " 16, " 702 to 678:

GOLA.

Page 233, line 7, *delete* "of whom . . . Musalmans" and *substitute* "and by 1911 it had decreased to 3,705, of whom 559 were Musalmans."

Page 233, line 20, *alter* 499 to 500.

" 233, " 20, " 289 to 798.

" 233, " 24, " 1,907 to 1915.

" 233, " 25, " 1,373 to 1270.

" 233, " 25, " 481 to 354.

" 233, " 26, " 1,203 to 830.

" 233, " 26, " Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 2-5-5.

" 233, " 27, " Rs. 0-3-11 to Rs. 0-3-7.

" 233, " 28, " Rs. 1,099 to Rs. 1,081.

" 233, lines 28 and 29, *delete* "owing to . . . collections."

" 233, line 29, *alter* Rs. 1,097 to Rs. 762.

GOPALPUR.

Page 234, line 11, *alter* 1,118 to 971.

" 234, " 12, " 340 to 346.

GORAKHPUR.

Page 234, line second last, *delete* "while a second . . . Bagaha" and *substitute* "while a second line now goes to Captainganj, whence one branch goes through Siswa Bazar to Bagaha and the other to Padrauna and Thawa in Saran."

Page 235, lines 12 to 18, *delete* "it was 51,117 . . . Aryas" and *substitute* "It was 51,117 in 1872 and it continued to increase steadily till 1901, being 59,908 in 1881, and 63,620 ten years later, while in 1901 it was 64,148. The succeeding decade however witnessed a very considerable decrease, due to plague and cholera, and in 1911 the population, excluding the notified area, was recorded as only 48,358, of whom 22,696 were females. These figures must however be accepted with some reserve, as many of the city people had migrated temporarily to the villages at the time of the census owing to the prevalence of plague; at any rate the present population appears to be nearer 60,000 than 50,000. Of the recorded number 30,794 were Hindus, 17,001 Musalmans, 290 Christians, 208 Aryas, and 65 of other religions."

Page 235, line 19, *alter* 34 to 35.

" 235, " 6, at end of para. *insert* "The population of the notified area was 8,534, of whom only 2,960 were females; it included 6,433 Hindus, 1,490 Musalmans, and 574 Christians."

Page 240, line 13, *delete* "It is at present . . . long."

" 240, " 18, " "which have recently been" and *substitute* "which, together with the site of the old jail have been."

Page 242, line 13, *delete* "The latter also contains" and *substitute* "The handsome new college building stands at the eastern end of that compound, which contains . . ."

Page 242, lines 26 and 27, *alter* "at prsent serving as temporary" to "now used as"

Page 242, lines 28 and 29, *alter* "is to be" to "has been"

" 242, line 30, *alter* "extremely" to "part"

" 243, lines 7 and 8, *alter* "which it is . . . area" to "which were included within the limits of the notified area in 1909."

GORAKHPUR TAHSIL.

Page 244, line 28, *alter* 417,071 to 417,565.

Page 244, line 29, *alter* 651·6 to 652·4.
„ 246, „ 3, „ 1907-08 to 1912-13.
„ 246, „ 3, „ 305,561 to 315,109,
„ 246, „ 4, „ 73·5 to 74·4.
„ 246, „ 5, „ 39,669 to 35,260.
„ 246, „ 6, „ 23,386 to 21,690.
„ 246, „ 7, „ 14,312 to 14,375.
„ 246, „ 8, „ 70,841 to 64,197.
„ 246, „ 9, „ 11,914 to 9,264.
„ 246, „ 9, „ 9,874 to 9,782.
„ 246, „ 10, „ 2·3 to 2·34.
„ 246, „ 11, „ 4·02 to 5·89.
„ 246, „ 16, „ 20,579 to 17,999.
„ 246, „ 17, „ 28,474 to 27,152.
„ 246, „ 18, „ 116,231 to 108,039.
„ 246, „ 18, „ 36·6 to 34·5.
„ 246, „ 20, „ nearly one half to 40 per cent.
„ 246, „ 26, „ 219,164 to 213,478.
„ 246, „ 27, „ 181,900 to 191,389.
„ 246, lines 27 to 29, *delete* "These figures . . . drought.'
„ 246, line 30, *alter* 925,227 to 93,955
„ 246, „ 30, „ 30·2 to 29·5
„ 246, „ 31, *delete* "while in. . . . lowlands."
„ 246, „ 33, *alter* 57 to 53·3

„ 247, lines 2 to 4, *delete* "next comes. . . . everywhere" and *substitute* "Next comes gram, which by itself or in conbination constitutes 19 per cent. of the rabi; while peas, either alone or mixed with barley, cover 13·4 per cent. of the spring harvest."

Page 247, line 10 *alter* 60 to 54.
„ 247, „ 12, „ 20 to 23·4.
„ 247, „ 23, „ 1907-08 to 1914-15.
„ 247, „ 23, „ 320,669 to 326,686.
„ 247, „ 24, „ 23·41 to 24·51.
„ 247, „ 26, „ 34·11 to 31·45.
„ 247, „ 26, „ 40·8 to 42·25.
„ 247, „ 27, „ ·33 to ·47.
„ 247, „ 27, „ 1·35 to 1·33.

Page 247, line 32 *alter* 3·59 to 3·67.

" 247, " 33, " 3·49 to 3·78.

" 247, " 33, " 3·7 to 4·04.

" 247, " 34, " 29,973 to 24,791.

" 247, " 34, " 9·4 to 7·59.

" 248, " 4, " 2,467 to 2,480.

" 248, " 4, " 582 to 737.

" 248, " 4, " 1,885 to 1·743.

" 248, " 5, " "pattidari and *insert* "while the number of malguzars is 48,757."

Page 248, line 9, *delete* "that of Domri. . . . Rs. 15,429" and *substitute* "those of Sardar Umrao Singh of Dumri comprising 31 villages with a revenue demand of Rs. 9,817 and of Sardar Sunder Singh of Saraya, which comprises 25 villages, paying a revenue of Rs. 10,278.

Page 248, line 10, *alter* 37 to 43.

" 248, , 10, " 9,883 to 12,639.

" 248, " 11, " 5,067 to 6,752.

" 248, " 12, " 34 to 45.

" 248, " 13, " 11,197 to 11,594.

" 248, " 13, " 29 to 32.

" 248, " 14, " 12,919 to 10,133.

" 248, " 16, " "Kishan Kishore Chand" to "Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri."

" 248, " 16, " 21 to 22.

" 248, " 17, " 22 to 40.

" 248, " 18, " 29 to 27.

" 248, " 19, " 31 to 27.

Page 248, lines 23 to 37, *delete* "including 246,130 . . . . members" and *substitute*—

"In the next decade the population increased very rapidly and in 1911 it was 533,613, including 263,043 females with an average density of 818 persons to the square mile—a remarkably high figure considering the still large extent of forest. The total consisted of 485,715 Hindus, 46,013 Musalmans, 1,511, Christians, 300 Aryas, 52 Jains, 24 Sikhs, six Jews, and two Parsees. Only 20,815 males, or 7·69 per cent. are literate, though the figures for literacy among females

are higher than in the rest of the district, being 1,710 in all or ·65 per cent."

Page 249, line 24, *delete* "new branch to Bagaha" and *substitute* "branch line to Captainganj."

Page 249, lines 33 and 34, *delete* "as far as . . . treated."

HASANPUR MAGUAR.

Page 250, last line, *alter* 74,071, to 74,603.
115·7 to 116·6.

Page 251, line 10, *delete* "which gives . . . mile" and *insert* semicolon and *substitute* "by 1911, however, the population had again increased to 91,559, giving an average density of 785 to the square mile."

HATA.

Page 251, line 33, *alter* 1,762 to 1,902.
" 251, " 35, " Rs. 820 to Rs. 827.

HATA TAHSIL.

Page 252, line 16, *alter* 565,714 to 365,864.
" 252, " 16, " 571·4 to 571·66.
Page 253, " 27, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.
" 253, " 28, " 296,490 to 301,990.
" 253, " 30, " 81·06 to 82·3.
" 253, " 30, " 26,061 to 25690.
" 253, " 30, " 12,309 to 11,700.
" 253, " 31, " 11,860 to 11,933.
" 253, " 32, " 1,892 to 2,057.
" 253, " 33, " 43,190 to 38,161.
" 253, " 34, " 8,248 to 8,491.
" 253, " 34, " 2·2 to 2·32.
" 253, " 35, " 9,760 to 8,399.
" 254, " 1, " 141,076 to 143,261.
" 254, " 2, " 47·6 to 47·4.
" 254, " 9, " 217,179 to 224,195.
" 254, " 10, " 180,106 to 184,305.
" 254, lines 10, 13, *delete* "These figures . . . drought", *alter* 100,924, to 107,968, *after* "occupying" *insert* "over," *delete* "Next comes . . . by

itself" and *substitute* "Next comes kodon both alone and in combination with arhar."

Page 254, line 27, *alter* 10·7 to 11·2.
" 255, " 4, " 1907-08 to 1914-15.
" 255, " 4, " 311,439 to 314,788.
" 255, " 5, " 21·08 to 22·17.
" 255, " 7, " 40·71 to 38·88.
" 255, " 7, " 35·75 to 36·89.
" 255, " 8, " ·55 to ·72.
" 255, " 11, " 3·49 to 3·32.
" 255, " 12, " 3·19 to 3·45.
" 255, " 17, " 51,495 to 42,855.
" 255, " 17, " 16·5 to 13·61.
" 255, " 18, " 3,74 to 3·8.
" 255, " 22, " 2,096 to 2,006.
" 255, " 23, " 628 to 171.
" 255, " 23, " 1,458 to 1,835.
" 255, " 29, " 42 to 45.
" 255, " 30, " "about Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,021—"
" 255, " 35, *delete* "but in 1901 . . . Pathans" and *substitute* "in 1901 a slight decline was observed, the total being 428,846; in the succeeding decade however the population increased with remarkable rapidity, being 471,425 in 1911, including 234,387 females, giving an average density of 825 to the square mile, which is the highest for any individual tahsil in this district. Of the total number, 430,924 were Hindus, 40,485 Musalmans, eight Sikhs, five Christians, and three Aryas. From the point of view of literacy this tahsil is rather backward, only 11,487 males and 370 females being recorded as literate, giving a percentage of 4·89 for males and only ·11 for females.

Page 265, lines 27 and 28 *delete* "Through the north . . . Captainganj" and *substitute* "Through the north runs the railway line to Captainganj, with a station at Bodarwar, and thence one branch goes north to Bagaha and the other east to Padrauna and Thawa."

Page 256, line 29 *delete* "road is that" and *substitute* "roads are that from Gorakhpur to Kasia crossing the Gandak by a fine new bridge at Hetimpur, and that . . . "

Page 256, line 33, *delete* "to Hata and Kasia on the east."

" 256, " 35, *alter* "fourth" to "third."

PARGANA HAVELI.

Page 257, line 32, *alter* 917,303 to 917,279.

" 257, " " 1433·29 to 1433·25.

" 258, " 7, *delete* ": which gives . . . mile" and *substitute* "While at the last census the population was no less than 938,064, an increase of over 15 per cent. in 10 years; the average density is however only 654 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 11, *alter* 303,597 to 303,602.

" 258, lines 16 and 17, *delete* "While at the . . . of 751" and *substitute*—

"in 1911 it had increased to 356,374 and in 1911 to 390,172, with a mean density of 882 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 23, *alter* 101,665 to 101,664,

" 258, lines 25 to 27, *delete* "though in 1901 . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"and though in 1901 the total fell to 95,991, it has since increased to 113,956, giving an average of 717 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 30, *alter* 512,041 to 512,013.

" 258, " 30, *delete* "or 495 . . . mile" and *substitute*—

"The census of 1911 however showed an increase of over 21 per cent., the population being 433,936, or 542 to the square mile."

KAHAON.

Page 260, line 6, *alter* 523 to 540.

KASIA.

Page 261, lines 6 to 10, *delete* "An unmetalled road . . . southwards" and *substitute* "A metalled road now connects Gorakhpur with Kasia, though its continuation to Babhnauli and Pipraghat is still unmetalled. Another metalled road now runs from Padrauna through Kasia to Deoria and Barhaaj."

Page 261, line 12, *alter* 1,723 to 2,033.

" 13, " Rs. 551 to Rs. 545.

KAURI RAM.

Page 266, line 2, *delete* "unmetalled . . . Gola" and *substitute*—

"A metalled road leads west to Bansgaon, while unmetalled roads radiate to Gola . . . "

Page 266, line 4, *alter* 166 to 174.

" 266, " 5, " Rs. 235 to Rs. 242.

" 266, " 6, *delete* "a police outpost."

KHAMPAR.

Page 266, line 15, *alter* 2,334 to 2,385.

" 266, " 16, " "Rs. 2,680 to Rs. 2,675.

" 266, lines 18 to 21 *delete* "The police station . . . itself" and *substitute*—

"There is also a police station at Khampar."

KHUKHUNDU.

Page 266, line 29, *alter* 2,475 to 2,363.

" 266, " 30, " 1,000 to 998.

" 266, " 30, " 1,200 to 1,217.

" 266, " 32, " "a lower" to "an upper."

KOTHIBHAR.

" 268, line 5, *alter* 551 to 745.

" 266, " 6, " 327 to 323.

LAR.

Page 268, lines 22 to 24, *delete* "though at . . . Musalmans," *insert* semicolon, and *substitute*—

"Since then however there has been a slight decline, and the population in 1901 numbered 7,305, while at the last census it was only 6,755, of whom 2,740 were Musalmans."

Page 269, line 1, *delete* "and a middle . . . attached" and *substitute*: "a cattle pound, a private Anglo-Vernacular school, a middle Vernacular with a training class for teachers attached to it, and a girls' school."

Page 269, line 5, *alter* 1,505 to 1,350.

" 269, " 6, " 1907-08 to 1915.

" 269, " 6, " 605 to 604.

" 269, " 7, , Rs. 965 to Rs. 1,004-8-0.

" 269, " 7, " Re. 1-7-7 to Re. 1-10-8.

" 269, " 8, " Re. 0-2-1 to Re. 0-2-5.

" 269, lines 8 and 9, *delete* "these rates . . . district," and *alter* 1,171 to 1,097, and 1,200 to 1,340.

LEHRA.

Page 269, line 29, *after* "constructed" *add*—

"At the last census the population was 1,269 souls. Lehra now possesses an aided lower primary school."

MAHARAJGANJ.

Page 269, line 4, *delete* " with which . . . route" and *insert* semicolon and *substitute*—

"It is connected by a metalled road with the railway station at Ghughli on the line to Siswa Bazar and Bagaha; this road is crossed at Shikarpur at a distance of four miles fram Mahrajganj by the unmetalled road from Gorakhpur to Nichlaul. It is now proposed to construct a railway line from Ghughli through Mahrajganj to Pharenda on the Uska branch."

Page 270, lines 8 to 11, *delete* " Formerly . . . suggested" and *substitute*—

"It also contains a middle vernacular school to which a training class for teachers is attached."

Page 270, line 12 *alter* 1,738 to 2,212.
" 270, " 12 " 1901 to 1911.
" 270, " 13 " Rs. 960 to Re. 946.

MAHRAJGANJ TAHSIL.

Page 270, line 32 *alter* 792,773 to 792,710.
" 270, " 33, " 1238 to 1238·6.
" 272, " 26, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.
" 272, " 26, " 489,104 to 515,951.
" 272, " 26, " 61·7 to 65·1.
" 272, " 27, " 45,298 to 44,706.
" 272, " 28, " 23,801 to 22,781.
" 272, " 28, " 18,890 to 19,386.
" 272, " 32, " 258,371 to 232,053.
" 272, " 33, " 34,135 to 29,421.
" 272, " 34, " 9,518 to 9,411.
" 273, " 36, " 58,240 to 45,114.
" 273, " 3, " 5·3 to 6·8.
" 273, " 4, *delete* " less than."
" 273, " 11, *alter* 419,617 to 447,050.
" 273, " 11, " 221,459 to 447,050.
" 273, " 14, " "one-third" to " two-fifths."

Page 273,	line	17,	*alter*	86·1 to 84.
„ 273,	„		„	last „ 43 to 45.
„ 274,	„	3,	„	" half " to " over one-third."
„ 274,	„	8,	„	1907-08 to 1913-14.
„ 274,	„	9,	„	531,879 to 540,988.
„ 274,	„	10,	„	5,876 to 89·58.
„ 274,	„	11,	„	18·92 to 17·71.
„ 274,	„	13,	„	21·16 to 21·54.
„ 274,	„	14,	„	·21 to ·23.
„ 274,	„	15,	„	·95 to ·93.
„ 274,	„	18,	„	2·58 to 2·74.
„ 274,	„	19,	„	2·47 to 2·71.
„ 274,	„	21,	„	3·37 to 3·47.
„ 274,	„	30,	„	1·96 to 2·16.
„ 274,	„	30,	„	1·59 to 1·7.
„ 274,	„	34,	„	" 1,402 villages to " 1,399 villages (excluding reserved forests)."
„ 274,	„	35,	„	2,085 to 894.
„ 274,	„	35,	„	642 to 728.
„ 274,	„	35,	„	1,443 to 1,166.
„ 274,	„	35,	„	*after* " pattidari " *insert* " while the number of malguzars is only 3,972."
„ 275,	„	6,	„	45 to 16,575.
„ 275,	„	6,	„	14,581 to 16,575.
„ 275,	„	7,	„	37 to 36.
„ 275,	„	7,	„	8,957 to 8,446.
„ 275,	„	8,	„	7,318 to 8,598.
„ 275,	„	8,	„	36 to 39.
„ 275,	„	9,	„	19 to 22.
„ 275,	„	9,	„	16 to 15.
„ 275,	„	10,	„	" Pandit Harbans . . . 15 villages " to " and the Tiwaris of Rampur own 17 villages."
„ 275,	„	11	„	" Babu Mahadeo Kishun Tewari who holds six " to " the Tiwaris of Partawal who hold nine."
„ 275,	„	11	„	3,143 to 2,927.

Page 275, lines 17 to 32, *delete* " of whom . . . strength " and *substitute*—

" In the succeeding decade however the population increased to 602,740, of whom 299,669 were females, the average density being 486 to the square mile. Classified by religions there were 531,558 Hindus, 71,134 Musalmans, 36 Christians, 10 Aryas and two Jains. From the point of view of literacy this is a very backward tahsil as is only to be expected ; the number of literate males is only 11,196, or 3·9 per cent. of the total, while that of females is 319, or " one per cent. the lowest in the district."

MANSURGANJ.

Page 278, line 1, *alter* 849 to 1,041.

" 278, lines 1 and 2, *alter delete* " a cattle pound and an upper school " and *substitute* " and a cattle pound."

Page 278, line 4, *alter* Rs. 658 to Rs. 667.

NICHLAUL.

Page 278, line 17, *alter* 1,564 to 1,984.

" 278, " 31, *delete* " and a cattle pound " and *substitute*—

" A cattle pound and an upper primary school."

Page 278, line 32, *alter* 1,624 to 1,621.

" 278, " 32, " Rs. 700 to Rs. 694.

PADRAUNA.

Page 280, line 17, *alter* " Memorial Hospital " *insert* " It also contains a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, a girls' school and a Sanskrit *pathshala*."

Page 280, line 32, *delete* " at the . . . was 4,541 " and *substitute* " to 7,051 in 1901 ; at the last census however it had increased slightly and was 7,142 ; that of Padrauna proper was 4,690, of whom 1,844 were Musalmans."

Page 280, line 35, *alter* 1,421 to 1,269.

" 280, " 35, " 1,708 to 1,915.

" 285, " 35, " 350 to 1,084 (a remarkably large number).

Page 280, line 36, *alter* Rs. 1,450 to Rs. 1,694.

" 280, " 37, " Rs. 4-2-3 to Re. 1-9-0.

" 280, " 38, " Re. 0-3-3 to Re. 0-3-8.

" 281, " 1, " 1907-08 to 1915-16.

Page 281, line 35 *alter* Rs. 1,752 to Rs. 2,014.
„ 281, „ „ „ Rs. 1,460 to Rs. 2,372.

TAHSIL PADRAUNA.

„ 281, „ 22, *alter* 593,983 to 594,021.
„ 281, „ 23, „ 928,09 to 928·16.
„ 283, „ 14, „ 430,894 to 438,951.
„ 283, „ 14, „ 72·5 to 73·9.
„ 283, „ 15, „ 43,437 to 43,215.
„ 283, „ 16, „ 18,586 to 16,702.
„ 283, „ 16, „ 19,292 to 19,999.
„ 283, „ 18, „ 5,559 to 6,513.
„ 283, „ 20, „ 119,652 to 112,614.
„ 283, „ 21, „ 25,500 to 22,305.
„ 283, „ 21, „ 11,151 to 11,152.
„ 283, „ 22, „ 1·8 to 1·9.
„ 283, „ 23, „ 56,994 to 53 811,
„ 283, „ 24, „ 26,007 to 24,746.
„ 283, „ 30, „ 173,290 to 172,592.
„ 283, „ 30, „ 40 to 39·3.
„ 283, „ 32, „ 52,887 to 54,826.
„ 283, „ 33, „ 12 to 12·8.
„ 284, „ 4, „ 371688 to 379,111.
„ 284, „ 4, „ 236,585 to 231,171.
„ 284, „ 5, „ 45 to 41·7.
„ 284, lines 15 to 22, *delete* "Next in order . . . rarity" and *substitute*—

"Next in order comes kodon and kodon-arhar, though arhar is on the whole remarkable for its rarity. Next comes maize, the tahsil producing more than half the total amount grown in the district, since this thrives particularly well in the higher 'bhat' tracts to the south and east. Small millets such as mandua, tangun, sanwan, and kakun are fairly common, while the autumn pulses are but little grown."

Page 284, line 23, *alter* 40,000 to 45,486.
„ 284, „ 26, „ 7,000 to 5,802.
„ 284, „ 29, „ 55 to 56.
„ 284, lines 30 to 32, *delete* "Next come . . . gram" and *substitute*—

"Next comes gram, both alone and mixed with barley, which occupies on an average some 82,000 acres. Peas and masur are fairly common.

Page 285, line 7, *alter* 1907-08 to 1914-15.
" 285, " 8, " 465,860 to 478,027.
" 285, " 8, " 16·21 to 16·6.
" 285, " 10, " 36·01 to 31·61.
" 285, " 11, " 45·89 to 49·8.
" 285, " 11, " ·36 to ·5.
" 285, " 12, " 1·53 to 1·48.
" 285, " 14, " 3·34 to 3·91.
" 285, " 15, " 3·09 to 3·56.
" 285, " 16, " 58,115 to 49,202.
" 285, " 16, " 12·5 to 10·29.
" 285, " 17, " 4·11 to 3·63.
" 285, " 26, " 2,135 to 2,197.
" 285, " 26, " 465 to 482.
" 285, " 26, " 1,467 to 1,512.
" 285, " 28, *after* "tahsil" *insert* "The number of malguzars is only 454."
" 285, " 32, *alter* 364 to 328.
" 285, " 33, " 86,365 to 91,607.
" 285, " 34, " 211 to 220.
" 285, " 35, " 22,001 to 24,560.
" 285, " 37, " 43 to 44.
" 285, " 38, " 19,559 to 22,108.
" 286, " 1, " 105 to 80.
" 286, " 2, " 19,559 to 13,421.
" 286, " 3, " 30 to 25.
" 286, " 4, " 4460, to 4839.
" 286, " 9 to 27, "*delete* of whom in each case" and *substitute*—

"Though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of whom 32,523 were females, the average density being 702 to the square mile. Classified by religions, there were 553,601 Hindus, 97,852 Musalmans, 33 Christians, eight Sikhs, six Buddhists, and two Aryas. The proportion of literate males is the lowest in the district, being 3·63, corresponding to a total of 11,760, while the

number of literate females is 453, or ·14 per cent. of the total."

Page 287, lines 6 to 18, *delete* "Means of . . . small tract" and *substitute* "Means of communication have improved considerably of late. Through the extreme north of the tahsil runs the branch railway line to Bagaha, with stations at Khadda and Chhitauni, the latter being a flag-station in the village of Bulahwa. Further south another branch line runs from Captainganj through Ramkola, Padrauna, and Tiwaripatti to Thawe in the Saran district. The only metalled roads are those from Padrauna to Kasia and thence to Deoria, and that from Gorakhpur to Kasia."

PAIKAULI.

Page 289, line 32, *alter* 2,049 to 2,116.

" 290, lines 2 and 3, *delete* "and an aided . . . opened and *substitute* "and the village also possesses a school."

PAINA.

Page 291, lines 2 to 8, *delete* "The village . . . Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"The population rose from 5,331 in 1872 to 6,642 in 1881, but has since steadily declined, being 5,423 in 1891, 5,029 in 1901, while at the last census it was only 4,308, of whom 398 were Musalmans. The area of this village used to be 5,281 acres, but a large portion of this was transferred to the Azamgarh district in 1912 and the present area is only 3,504 acres; at the same time, the revenue demand has increased from Rs. 836 to Rs. 2,311. The village possesses a school for boys and a girls' school has also recently been opened, but there is nothing else of importance."

PAISIA.

Page 291, line 16, *alter* 434 to 373.

" 291, " 19, " "a lower" to "an upper".

" 291, " 24, *after* "railway" *insert* "its area is only 377 acres, while the revenue demand stands at Rs. 151".

PANERA.

Page 291, last line, *alter* 954 to 1,165.

PIPRAICH.

Page 292, line 15, *delete* "and an upper primary school" and *insert* comma and *substitute* "an upper primary school and a girls' school."

Page 292, line 21, *alter* 3,265 to 3,554.
,, 292, ,, 21, ,, 383 to 4,466.
,, 292, ,, 23, ,, 1908 to 1915.
,, 292, ,, 23, ,, 759 to 530.
,, 292, ,, 23, ,, 244 to 200.
,, 292, ,, 25, *delete* "for that . . . Rs. 700" and *substitute* "was Rs. 797-9-6."
,, 292, ,, 25, *alter* Rs. 2-13-11 to Rs. 3-15-10.
,, 292, ,, 26, ,, Re. 0-3-5 to Re. 0-3-7.
,, 292, ,, 26, *delete* "The average" and *substitute* "The annual income was Rs. 1,061-5-6 and the."
,, 292, ,, 27, *alter* Rs. 570 to Rs. 1,044-0-1.

QAZIPUR.

Page 293, line 3, *alter* 328 to 392.
,, 293, ,, 4, ,, 199 to 412.
,, 293, ,, 5, ,, 234 to 485.

RAMKOLA.

Page 293, line 11, *alter* 2,324 to 2,328.
,, 293, ,, 14, ,, 1,641 to 1,614.

RAMPUR KARKHANA,

Line 28, *delete* "of whom were Musalmans" and *insert* semicolon and *substitute* "since then there has been a slight decrease, the population in 1911 being 4,589, of whom 905 were Musalmans."

Page 293, lines 33 and 34, *delete* "and a lower primary school while" and *substitute* "and an upper primary school, while a girls' school has also been opened here now."

Page 293, line last, *alter* 468 to 478.
,, 294, ,, 2, ,, 836 to 861.
,, 294, ,, (?) ,, 189 to 200.
,, 293, ,, 3, ,, 1908 to 1915.
,, 294, ,, 4, ,, Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 1,227-8-0.
,, 294, ,, 5, ,, Re. 0-2-10 to Re. 0-4-3.
,, 294, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,327 to Rs. 1,477-8-0.
,, 294, ,, 9, ,, Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 1,774-4-8.

RIGAULI.

Page 294, line 23, *alter* 583 to 490.
,, 294, ,, 24, ,, 590 to 509.

Page 294, line 25, *alter* 1,232 to 1,017.

RUDARPUR.

Page 295, lines 7 to 9, *delete* "it again, fell . . . Musalmans" and *substitute*—

"It has fallen steadily since, being 9,190 in 1891, 8,860 in 1901, and only 8,016 at the census of 1911, 877 being Musalmans."

Page 295, line 11, after "Primary School" *insert* semicolon and *add* "a girls' school has been started here by Sahebzada Ravi Partab Narayan Singh, the present representative of the old Satasi Rajas, and a Sanskrit *pathshala* also exists here."

Page 295, line 14, *alter* 1,334 to 1,342.
,, 295 ,, 15, ,, 2,092 to 2,196.
,, 295 ,, 16, ,, 1,908 to 1915.
,, 295 ,, 17, ,, 441 to 306.
,, 295 ,, 18, ,, Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,160, and Rs. 2-13-4 to Rs. 3-12-8.
,, 295 ,, 19, ,, Re. 0-2-3 to Re. 0-2-4.
,, 295 ,, 20, ,, Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,360.
,, 295 ,, 21, ,, Rs. 1,253 to Rs. 2,045.

RUDRAPUR.

Page 296, line second last, *alter* 674 to 668, line last, *alter* 328 to 329.

Page 297, line 1, *alter* 304 to 310.

SAHJANWA.

Page 297, line 9, *alter* 782 to 759.
,, 297, ,, 10, ,, 351 to 344.
,, 297, ,, 11, after "pound" insert a comma and *add*— 11 "a school."

SALEMPUR MAJHAULI.

Page 298, line 17, *alter* 6,051 to 6,226.
,, 298, ,, ,, 1,252 to 1,610.

Line 24, after "withdrawn" *insert* semicolon, and *add*— "since then they have been administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 298, line 30, *delete* "a lower . . . for girls" and *substitute* "and an upper primary school."

Page 298, lines 31 and 32, *delete* "a combined . . . three temples" and *substitute* "three temples, a combined post and telegraph office, a middle vernacular school with a training class

attached to it, and a school for girls maintained by the Court of Wards. It also possesses a dispensary attached to the Majhauli estate."

SANGRAMPUR.

Page 299, line 10, *alter* "a lower" to "an upper."

„ 299, „ 14, *after* "village" *insert* semicolon and *add*—"it is now administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 299, line 15, *alter* 1,085 to 1,205.

„ 299, „ 17 „ 4,095 to 4,745.

SEMRA.

Page 299, line 24, *after* "cattle pound" *insert* "a school."

„ 299, „ 28, *alter* 706 to 814.

SHAHJAHANPUR.

Page 300, line 3, *alter* 466 to 568 and lines 20 to 21, *delete* "which gave . . . mile" and *substitute*—"during the next decade it increased again to 121,818, giving an average density of 890 to the square mile, the highest figure for any individual pargana in this district."

SILHAT.

Page 301, line 5, *alter* 575 to 554.

„ 301, „ 5, „ 588 to 591.

„ 301, „ 22, „ 176,503 to 176,603.

„ 301, „ 22, „ 275·7 to 275·9.

„ „ „ 29, „ 219,524 to 235, 661.

„ „ „ 30, „ 796 to 652.

SISWA BAZAR.

Page 303, line(?), *delete* "while in 1901 . . . Musalmans" and *substitute* "and to 2,901 in 1901, while in 1911 the town contained no less than 4,414 inhabitants, of whom 647 were Musalmans."

Page 303, line 3, *alter* 663 to 647.

„ 303, „ 5, „ 1,150 to 673.

„ 303. „ 5, „ 147 to 159.

„ 303, „ 6, „ 1908 to 1915.

„ 303, lines 6 and 7, *delete* "for that . . . years."

„ 303, line 7, *alter*, Rs. 300 to Rs. 873.

„ 303, „ 8, „ Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 5-8-0.

Re. 0-0-8 to Re. 0-3-2.

Page 303, line 9, *alter* 1907 to 1915.

,, 303, ,, 9, ,, Rs. 368 to Rs. 1,074-6-0.

,, 303, ,, 10, ,, Rs. 323 to Rs. 674.

,, 303, ,, 11, at end of paragraph *insert*—

"The town possesses an upper primary school and a Sanskrit *pathshala*, while an inspection bungalow is under construction."

SONNAG.

Page 303, line 18, *alter* 50 to 39.

TAMKUHI.

Page 304, line 31, *alter* 1,490 to 1,473; line 32, after "banias," *insert*—

"The area of the village is 425 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 407."

Page 304, line 34 last, *delete* "but it is . . . Court of Wards," and *substitute*—

"A dispensary is also maintained by the Tamkuhi estate and in fact the village is only noticeable as the headquarters of the Raja of Tamkuhi who has his palace there; it also contains a bungalow for the residence of the manager of the estate, originally built for the special Manager of the Court of Wards".

Page 305, line 5, after "by" insert "the Hon'ble" and

Line 9, at end of paragraph *insert*: "More recently a large sugar factory has also been started here."

TARIA SUJAN.

Page 305, line 16, *alter* "an upper" to "a lower."

,, 305, ,, 18, ,, 2,616 to 2,556.

,, 305, ,, 19, ,, 2,161 to 2,162.

,, 305, ,, 20, ,, 2,393 to 2,385.

TARKULWA.

Page 305, line 29, *alter* 1,597 to 1,695.

,, 32, 842 to 849.

TILPUR.

Page 306, line 6, *alter* "Bengal" to "Bihar."

,, 306, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,87,832 to Rs. 1,87,825.

,, 306, ,, 19 and 20, *delete* "which gives . . . mile" and *substitute* "in the next decade it increased rapidly and in 1911 was 107,564 giving an average density of 366 to the square mile."

THUTHIBARI.

Page 307, line 18, *alter* 1901 to 1911.

„ 307, „ 18, „ 1,860 to 2,019.

„ 307, „ 21, 1,054 to 1,049.

„ 307, „ 22, „ 380 to 490.

„ 307, „ 23, „ "station" to "outpost" *after* "dost office" *insert* "an upper primary school."

UNAULA.

Page 308, line 3, *alter* 220 to 225.

„ 308, „ 3, „ 312 to 338.

„ 308, „ 10, „ 70,205 to 70,202.

„ 308, lines 30 to 32, *delete* "The last census . . . square mile" and *substitute*—

"The census of 1901 recorded a decline to 89,927 souls, but the decrease was more than made up in the next 10 years, the population rising to 96,714 in 1911, giving the high average of 882 persons to the square mile."

Gazetteer of Gorakhpur.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsil*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bansgaon ..	428,893	212,664	216,229	402,510	199,528	202,982	26,362	13,123	13,239	21	13	8
Mahrajganj ..	602,740	303,071	299,699	531,568	267,122	264,446	71,134	35,925	35,209	40	24	16
Padrauna ..	651,502	323,979	327,523	553,603	275,026	278,577	97,852	48,922	48,930	47	31	16
Hata.. ..	471,425	237,138	234,287	430,927	216,601	214,326	40,485	20,529	19,956	13	8	5
Deoria ..	513,007	257,213	255,794	471,880	236,834	235,046	41,100	20,362	20,738	27	17	10
Gorakhpur ..	533,613	270,570	263,043	486,005	246,055	239,950	46,013	23,674	22,339	1,595	841	754
Total ..	3,201,180	1,604,635	1,596,545	2,876,493	1,441,166	1,435,327	322,946	162,535	160,411	1,741	934	807

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas 1911.*

Name of thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Kotwali ..	152,334	79,238	73,096	125,795	65,385	60,410	24,735	12,880	11,855	1,804	973	831
2. Barhi ..	80,698	39,797	40 901	77,716	38,271	39,445	2,962	1,510	1,452	20	16	4
3. Chaura ..	84,793	42,848	41,945	80,764	40,805	39,957	3,992	2,027	1,965	39	16	23
4. Sahjanwan ..	81,583	41,071	40,5[illegible]7	76,957	38,717	38,240	4,626	2,350	2,276	5	4	1
5. (Rudrapar) now called Khajni.	93,424	47,004	46,300	88,502	44,591	43,911	4,917	2,470	2,447	5	3	2
6. Bansgaon ..	113,957	57,055	56,902	107,136	53,659	53,477	6,810	3,391	3,419	11	6	5
7. Belghat ..	98,641	49,041	49,600	92,355	45,878	46,477	6,153	3,098	3,055	133	65	68
8. Gola ..	89,981	44,064	45,917	83,9[illegible]0	41,105	42,885	5,969	2,945	3,024	22	14	8
9. Barhalganj ..	85,429	41,839	43,590	80,034	39,166	40,868	5,394	2,672	2,722	1	1	..
10. Maharajganj	105,[illegible]90	52,632	53,058	91,213	45,449	45,764	14,476	7,182	7,294	1	1	..
11. Semra ..	128,887	64,924	63,963	111,464	56,138	55,326	17,411	8,780	8,631	12	6	6
12. Rigauli ..	86,327	43,[illegible]04	43,223	81,823	40,817	41,[illegible]06	4,486	2,277	2,209	18	10	8

13. Panera ..	38,456	19,[illegible]47	18,809	36,[illegible]74	18,492	17,782	2,182	1,155	10,207	..	..	..
14. Beraicha ..	65,910	33,160	32,7[illegible]0	58,253	29,285	28,968	7,655	3,873	3,782	2	2	..
15. (Paisia) now called Naikot.	57,082	29,113	27,939	49,831	25,402	24,429	7,251	3,711	3,540	..	..	..
16. N enlaul ..	5[illegible],531	26,503	26,028	46,344	23,[illegible]45	23,099	6,178	3,253	2,925	9	5	4
17. Kothibhar ..	120,880	60,440	60,440	105,6[illegible]7	52,804	52,808	15,2[illegible]9	7,632	7,637	4	4	..
18. Padrauna ..	111,749	55,585	56,164	93,681	46,608	47 073	18,066	8 975	9,091	2	2	..
19. Ram Kola ..	85,[illegible]90	43,244	42,346	74,961	37,79[illegible]	37,170	10,614	5,446	5,168	15	7	8
20. Kasia ..	1[illegible]4,847	52,374	52,473	88,470	44,035	44,435	16,364	8,327	8,037	13	12	1
21. (Qazipur) now called Fazilnagar.	100,397	49 397	51,0[illegible]0	83,558	41,136	42,422	16,824	8,253	8,571	15	8	7
22. Bishunpura ..	50,025	24,621	25,404	43,388	21,358	22,[illegible]30	6,636	3,262	3,374	1	1	..
23. Taria Sujan ..	79,390	38,621	40,769	67,580	32,897	34,683	11,806	5,720	6,086	4	4	..
24. Hata ..	148,[illegible]83	74,451	73,732	135,069	38,154	67,515	12,514	6,297	6,217	..	..	..
25. Mansurganj ..	69,568	35,047	34,521	61,9[illegible]8	31,200	30,723	7,640	3,843	3,797	5	4	1
26. Pipraich ..	107,127	54,325	52,802	98,823	50,097	48,731	8,286	4,217	4,069	13	11	2
27. Tarkulwa ..	125,215	63,198	62,017	105,567	53,192	52,375	19,645	1[illegible],003	9,642	3	3	..
28. Rudarpur ..	123,157	61,297	61,860	116,526	57,988	58,538	6,623	3,305	3,318	8	4	4
29. Deoria ..	513,007	257,213	255,794	471,880	236,834	235,046	41,100	20,362	20,738	27	17	10
30. (Musela) now called Khukhundu.	99,047	49,625	49,422	93,421	46,739	46,682	5,621	2,883	2,738	5	3	2
31. Barhaj ..	69,677	34,772	34,905	65,286	35,502	22,784	4,368	2,252	2,116	23	18	5

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas*, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
32. Salempur ..	1,14,516	55,310	59,206	99,991	48,424	51,567	13,976	6,599	7,377	549	287	262
33. Khampar ..	1,29,201	62,892	66,309	1,18,838	57,854	60,984	10,356	5,033	5,323	7	5	2
34. Thuthibari ..	1,25,215	63,198	62,017	1,05,567	53,192	52,375	19,645	10,003	9,642	3	3	*
Total ..	3,201,180	1,604,635	1,593,545	2,875,407	1,440,546	1,434,856	322,946	162,535	160,411	2,832	1,554	1,278

* Abolished in 1913.

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1908	107,617	55,694	51,922	36·62	92,557	48,262	44,295	31·49
1909	138,020	71,668	66,352	46·93	85,371	44,549	40,822	29·05
1910	136,030	69,955	66,075	46·29	103,160	53,017	50,143	35·10
1911	134,541	70,185	64,356	45·78	100,816	52,718	48,098	34·31
1912	137,050	71,099	65,951	42·81	90,077	46,099	43,978	28·14
1913	139,489	72,235	67,254	43·57	93,322	47,931	45,391	25·15
1914	129,886	67,243	62,643	40·57	81,198	41,899	39,299	25·36
1915	130,982	67,719	6,363	41·60	76,071	39,737	36,334	23·76
1916	106,515	54,884	51,631	33·27	75,767	38,667	37,100	23·67
1917	133,588	69,232	64,356	41·73	91,707	46,482	45,225	28·65
1918	116,457	59,775	56,682	36·38	153,080	79,171	73,909	47·69
1919	89,468	46,683	42,785	27·95	119,809	62,314	57,495	37·42

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaint.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1908 ..	92,557	2,438	3,008	7,985	64,340	881
1909 ..	85,371	3,839	1,650	1,022	66,754	724
1910 ..	1,03,160	14,980	10,239	128	65,597	1,162
1911 ..	1,00,816	8,356	5,228	64	74,319	1,846
1912 ..	90.077	11,718	1,729	138	65,992	671
1913 ..	93,322	9,858	12,509	72	60,590	700
1914 ..	81,198	12,865	5,227	111	54,390	519
1915 ..	76,071	4,190	4,724	122	58,064	636
1916 ..	75,767	7,403	4,560	181	55,474	463
1917 ..	91,707	9,837	7,414	360	60,692	613
1918 ..	153,080	14,895	17,960	494	108,147	568
1919 ..	18,204	3,888	9,912	865	85,993	947

TABLE V.—1326 *Fasli statistics of cultivation and irrigation.*

Pargana and tahsils.	Total area.	Waste (Barren.)	Culturable.	Cultivated.					Dry.	Total.	Doubled cropped.
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Binayakpur ..	92,883	5,037	27,187	2,096	..	38	..	2,058	58,568	60,664	31,339
Tilpur ..	1,89,651	10,051	84,655	10,059	..	3,187	..	6,872	84,896	94,955	29,229
East Haveli ..	2,50.150	15,121	51,581	58,269	..	28,516	..	29,753	12,179	1,83,448	58,567
West Haveli ..	2,61,463	18,045	79,580	56,848	..	24,343	..	32,505	1,06,990	1,63,838	42,969
Total of Mahrajganj	7,94,162	48,254	2,43,003	1,27,272	..	56,084	..	71,188	3,75,633	5,02,905	1,52,104
Sidhua Jobna, tahsil Padrauna,	5,94,087	44,855	1,09,892	53,992	..	33,619	..	23,353	3,82,348	4,39,340	1,46,090
Hasanpur ..	74,522	5,996	10,625	28,922	..	9,450	..	17,472	28,979	57,901	10,063
Bhawapar ..	39,333	4,413	3,062	9,804	..	2,420	..	7,384	22,054	31 858	11,187
Haveli ..	3 03,692	29,285	55,637	95 934	..	59,906	..	30,028	1,22,836	2,18,770	53,286
Total of Sadar tahsil	4,17.547	39,694	69,324	1,34 660	..	71,776	..	67 884	1,73,869	3,08,529	74,536
Haveli ..	1,01 673	8,117	11,658	40,378	..	21,229	..	19,149	41,520	81,898	26,928
Silhat ..	1,76 436	11,186	18,508	81,914	..	54,278	..	27,636	64,828	1,46,742	41,332
Shahjahanpur ..	87.572	6,059	10,029	33,962	..	23,551	..	10,411	37,522	71,484	21,679
Total of Hata ..	3,65,681	25 362	40,195	15,624	..	99,058	..	57,195	1,43,870	3,00,124	89,939
Dhuriapar ..	1,63.308	18,112	28,180	58,078	..	37.518	..	20,560	58,938	1,17,016	17,429
Bhawapar ..	48,891	4.721	5,883	12,467	..	4,315	..	8,152	25,820	38,287	6,797
Chilupar ..	65,914	12,508	9.128	9 831	..	4,290	..	5,541	34,447	44,278	10,384
Unwala ..	70,159	5,145	8,838	29,106	..	18,183	..	10,923	27,070	56,176	10,771
Total of Bansgaon	3,48,272	40,486	52,029	1,09,482	..	64,306	..	45,176	1,46,275	2,55,757	45,381
Salempur, tahsil Deoria.	3,69,906	32,915	45,799	1,35,860	..	1,09,245	..	26,615	1,55,302	2,91,162	48,671
Total of district ..	28,89,655	2,31,596	5,60,242	7,20,520	..	4,34,158	..	2,91,412	13,77,297	20,97,817	5,56,661

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under principal crops, Tahsil Bansgaon.*

Year.	Rabi.								Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barely alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Kodon	Arhar.
Fasli.														
1316 ..	139,932	17,469	24,602	56,500	18,417	3,112	1,950	14,091	152,869	85,963	8,046	3,270	36,383	232
1317 ..	183,502	21,386	29,4[illegible]8	60,746	29,260	6,539	1,596	30,026	141,146	83,436	7,993	1,875	30,451	366
1318 ..	205,333	22,204	27,322	60,624	37,194	8,774	1,524	43,383	138,517	84,541	7,078	1,691	28,883	195
1319 ..	217,211	22,314	23,121	56,945	50,234	14,202	1,315	44,061	140,714	81,675	6,9[illegible]2	2,706	33,358	123
1320 ..	184,753	22,689	20,9[illegible]0	60,157	42,850	1,985	1,073	30,399	137,850	90,751	6,031	3,169	24,040	235
1321 ..	163,844	22,957	20,516	60,552	31,664	8,360	79	6,010	139,7[illegible]1	89,944	5,207	3,986	27,272	255
1322 ..	..	..	Not available owing to settlement.					..	138,871	86,[illegible]50	5,922	4,3[illegible]8	27,202	103
1323 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1324 ...	73,680	17,158	47	51,865	24	3,422	..	742	..	..	..	..	..	..
1325 ..	186,658	18,667	21,330	55,638	51,238	..	..	8,808	142,396	90,917	5,359	5,278	..	70
1326 ..	158,378	18,492	20,866	53,617	34,728	650	1,340	4,258	140,576	92,264	4,980	4,774	..	126

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mashrajganj.*

Year.	Rabi.								Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar cane.	Kondon.	Arhar
Fasli.														
1316 ..	215,242	28,059	42,900	43,509	16,372	16,332	140	48,083	464,654	378,807	10,002	12,826	34,452	9,9[illegible]7
1317 ..	374,169	38,353	40,831	46,845	22,603	33,348	35	68,493	448,578	363,136	12,885	11,617	32,155	8,621
1318 ..	322,125	43,439	37,223	51,162	32,118	51,524	..	82,064	421,541	362,396	8,444	12,898	17,149	4,009
1319 ..	258,456	36,465	29,556	45,804	34,793	60,186	..	63,958	449,850	377,796	8,594	13,410	28,156	8,077
1320 ..	224,953	36,771	31,294	46,879	25,725	14,051	1	51,156	450,626	395,[illegible]62	7,080	12,288	18,514	5,863
1321 ..	79,074	14,506	9,700	10,498	3,282	19,713	..	7,736	452,109	386,391	7,658	10,678	25,094	10,197
1322 ..	..	..	Not available owing to settlement.					..	147,711	131,284	1,878	1,325	5,997	3,118
1323 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Not available owing to settlement.				
1324 ..	268,651	39,312	41,964	51,845	30,299	26,899	96	36,680	442,[illegible]66	378,765	7,743	14,7[illegible]8	24,269	5,244
1325 ..	272,863	44,360	32,967	44,290	41,125	24,840	..	34,002	457,772	394,941	6,244	15,652	21,376	8,743
1326 ..	215,575	39,137	27,544	36,879	[illegible]7,659	11,302	261	20,[illegible]52	437,751	378,551	5,130	18,167	18,330	7,011

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Padrauna.*

Year.	Rabi.								Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Kodon.	Arhar
Fasli.														
1316 ..	210,550	28,983	52,343	50,938	24,259	15,594	1,709	5,980	395,033	136,364	63,495	31,879	116,176	1,100
1317 ..	221,150	38,122	32,141	52,312	36,858	14,706	1,342	9,268	381,580	147,962	61,989	38,940	87,270	613
1318 ..	251,949	47,916	32,638	57,245	43,346	22,628	1,450	18,881	364,796	162,584	55,741	49,050	55,161	1,132
1319 ..	237,732	44,685	27,067	52,531	40,432	26,655	829	9,038	375,231	166,698	55,232	56,536	56,996	471
1320 ..	234,474	50,117	31,132	53,521	39,209	17,042	1,022	8,333	378,918	176,891	58,379	51,026	51,810	745
1321 ..	237,454	53,401	27,961	59,885	35,432	20,269	796	5,641	386,683	177,524	55,353	44,793	65,829	1,181
1322 ..		Not available owing to settlement.						..	379,178	160,768	55,744	44,351	73,360	1,482
1323 ..		Ditto.							Not available owing to settlement.					
1324 ..	106,510	26,390	12,330	24,184	15,651	4,672	54	1,050	383,101	16,88,060	54,986	50,080	68,310	1,097
1325 ..	214,240	51,258	27,088	40,395	41,255	8,141	..	10	390,109	201,075	44,530	59,796	44,649	978
1326 ..	193,399	40,526	27,317	37,925	37,926	8,835	1,217	1	390,717	194,831	43,547	59,119	52,695	1,185

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Hata.*

Year.	Rabi.								Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Kodon.	Arhar.
Fasli.														
1316 ..	151,331	22,601	38,328	30,346	29,164	8,394	679	18,331	232 743	141,309	9.308	20,848	39,081	1,924
1317 ..	1 86434	25,249	27,691	30,692	51,553	14,246	647	32,058	221,669	141,673	8,035	22,846	30,738	650
1318 ..	207,690	24,958	23,541	31,286	62,477	22,066	666	28,689	218,767	145,666	7,000	25,285	23,976	910
1319 ..	200,279	22,338	21,160	30,081	63,485	29,970	522	28,933	222,777	143,588	7,120	28,165	27,131	765
1320 ..	175,793	25,690	26,119	31,457	53,610	4,907	373	29,817	225,020	152,892	6,779	28,172	22,802	985
1321 ..	175,254	26,984	24,782	32,000	49,611	12,857	240	13,156	227,200	151,357	6,463	28,917	24,721	752
1322 ..		Not available owing to settlement.						..	220,734	140,678	6,860	28,768	27,771	
1323 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Not available owing to settlement.				
1324 ..	180,313	27,535	24,817	30,234	54,852	8,485	332	15,918	33,558	12,5	2,239	1,535	11,404	17
1325 ..	171,194	21,624	23,516	24,212	61,687	..	..	11,542	212,383	156,737	3,524	3 ,262	..	837
1326 ..	157,862	21,580	28,451	25,149	5 ,191	2,599	394	6,105	230,618	156,481	5,177	32,102	..	1,221

TABLE VI.—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Deoria.*

Year.	Rabi.								Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Kondon.	Arhar.
Fasli.														
1316 ..	152,292	3,375	43,122	60,757	26,709	2,487	3,712	8,606	198,048	54,903	20,483	9,080	81,082	1,016
1317 ..	176,685	4,608	38,129	66,832	43,965	3,652	3,380	11,981	188,059	62,222	18,083	9,955	67,499	1,173
1318 ..	215,709	5,063	27,735	70,622	71,327	11,551	3,400	20,471	187,552	67,355	17,218	12,012	61,118	382
1319 ..	204,309	4,252	26,827	63,487	70,578	16,591	2,920	14,676	187,104	62,430	16,332	18,204	62,248	322
1320 ..	174,047	4,538	27,646	71,521	50,216	2,679	2,364	11,036	189,885	74,047	16,608	19,600	54,853	598
1321 ..	172,104	4,755	24,790	72,002	46,041	7,306	1,883	2,898	189,820	78,177	15,053	18,851	62,649	581
1322 ..			Not available owing to settlement.						18[illegible],206	60,057	16,027	18,526	66,275	312
1323 ..					Not available owing to settlement.									
1324 ..	180,095	2,383	30,221	61,664	56,703	6,302	1,927	6,481	33,558	70,688	14,218	1,535	62,638	543
1325 ..					Not available owing to settlement.									
1326 ..	145,225	2,987	34,154	63,808	33,615	1,362	1,686	1,518	198,881	69,110	15,330	20,799	67,898	416

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Gorakhpur.*

Year.	Rabi								Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Kondon	Arhar.
Fasli.														
1316 ..	156,895	26,948	36,011	42,721	17,491	5,850	970	21,361	207,058	103,497	16,753	7,447	54,567	309
1317 ..	216,421	32,599	38,702	49,041	30,772	10,910	542	46,672	191,751	101,790	17,209	6,269	44,264	240
1318 ..	241,992	32,133	35,954	50,064	41,660	14,620	491	61,985	183,900	103,680	15,531	6,182	38,500	180
1319 ..	233,383	31,301	30,251	45,056	44,108	24,204	82	51,916	191,341	98,539	15,448	7,588	49,752	106
1320 ..	218,700	34,694	31,853	51,594	38,842	4,850	248	50,677	182,797	112,030	11,844	7,417	37,305	215
1321 ..	191,118	36,283	27,809	51,920	32,929	8,324	181	11,392	188,608	106,405	11,205	7,256	47,751	319
1322 ..			Not available owing to settlement.						182,129	99,988	12,409	6,911	47,478	326
1323 ..					Not available owing to settlement.									
1324 ..	216,403	29,849	33,892	46,615	48,396	6,094	340	12,782	178,713	102,758	10,774	9,156	41,334	265
1325 ..	203,297	39,432	27,260	37,084	51,491	..	..	..	193,707	115,426	9,557	9,554	41,312	349
1326 ..	197,420	33,341	28,996	41,405	46,177	1,406	915	8,214	181,354	113,410	7,506	10,312	36,421	563

TABLE VII.- *Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—												Cases under—	
	Offences against public tranquillity.	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1908 ..	124	19	61	9	91	21	474	33	88	40	342	59	10	27
1909 ..	102	18	53	4	53	19	354	30	80	39	274	112	7	25
1910 ..	154	16	56	8	40	17	436	6	108	52	174	68	3	23
1911 ..	81	196	41	1	29	305	355	22	76	44	96	60	7	23
1912 ..	155	62	43	2	27	43	346	14	45	194	122	121	7	46
1913 ..	113	25	55	6	75	22	272	18	59	30	84	49	1	43
1914 ..	109	15	26	5	41	20	256	10	57	169	80	93	2	16
1915 ..	204	13	55	3	44	26	609	26	58	306	102	..	4	23
1916 ..	191	13	65	7	51	36	544	56	68	350	145	..	3	42
1917 ..	271	18	64	1	61	39	502	69	83	280	232	..	5	25
1918 ..	106	22	29	4	45	18	502	64	119	223	132	..	..	25
1919 ..	281	18	51	2	82	48	558	54	120	313	290	207	24	99

Table VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by the police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo-motu.	By order of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	3,086	..	1,812	2,400	444	1,956
1909	2,613	..	1,686	2,096	404	1,692
1910	2,863	..	1,625	2,116	369	1,747
1911	2,460	..	1,567	2,100	419	1,681
1912	2,655	..	1,629	1,968	340	1,628
1913	2,626	..	1,420	1,748	257	1,491
1914	3,053	..	1,534	1,935	445	1,490
1915	4,749	290	2,418	4,029	1,261	2,768
1916	4,482	389	2,465	4,198	1,320	2,878
1917	4,117	150	2,417	5,742	2,729	3,013
1918	3,536	153	1,625	4,184	2,028	2,156
1919	4,817	189	2,399	3,023	421	2,602

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana and tahsils.	Year of settlements.							
	1803.	1806.	1809.	1813.	1840.	1860.	1889.	1918.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Haveli	9,192	6,974	8,985	15,222	85,161	1,41,267	2,50,725	3,76,954
Bhawapar	3,619	3,634	4,825	6,220	17,287	24,942	43,106	56,658
Maghar	8,691	7,273	9,517	11,292	36,859	61,659	86,717	1,11,317
Tahsil, Gorakhpur ..	21,502	17,881	23,327	32,734	1,39,307	2,27,868	3,80,548	5,44,929
Bhawapar	11,811	11,087	9,925	11 033	25,394	32,099	49,006	71,620
Unwala	11,698	10,648	9,452	12,368	30,498	43,200	72,1.9	98,560
Dhuriapar	44,907	41,948	37,743	40,358	87,223	1,12,891	1,71,328	2,05,475
Chillupar	12,283	12,145	14,204	14,543	30,586	40 449	62,365	85,832
Tahsil, Bansgaon ..	80,699	75,828	71,414	78,302	1,73,701	2,28,139	3,54,818	4,61,487
Haveli	22,169	27,990	35,173	38,115	1,37,735	1,73,912	2,83,373	4,71,593
Benayakpur	..	..	..	520	688	7,505	17,283	58,207
Tilpur	9,803	9,821	7,646	11,470	41,501	41,888	61,810	1,05,927
Tahsil, Maharajganj ..	31,972	37,811	42,819	50,105	1,79,924	2,23,305	3,62,466	6,35,726
Sidhuajobna	96,949	87,195	80,361	83,668	2,24,477	3,18,934	5.27,866	7,05,696
Tahsil, Pardrauna ..	96,949	87,195	80,361	83,668	2,24,477	3,18,934	5,27,866	7,05,696
Haveli	24,298	24,723	25,888	25,953	53,714	84,930	1,06,013	1,37,723
Shahjahanpur	15,734	10,645	11,242	12,406	39,445	77,070	95,797	1,27,168
Silhat	8,516	9,283	12,657	16,461	54,300	1,02,621	1,62,660	2,60,012
Tahsil, Hata ..	48,548	44,651	49,787	54,820	1,47,459	2,64,621	3,64,470	5,24,903
Salempur, tahsil Deoria ..	67,035	67,737	82,158	88,141	2,23,709	2.90,740	4,47,944	6,21,084
Total district ..	3,46,705	3,31,105	3,49,866	3,87,770	10,88,577	15,53,607	24,38,112	34,93,825

TABLE X.—*Present demand for Revenue and cesses for the year 1326 fasli.*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbery.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre. Cultivated.	Incidence per acre. Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Maharajganj ..	Binayakpur ..	Binayakpur ..	30,393 0 0	3,039 5 1	33,432 5 1	0 8 10	0 5 9
	Tilpur ..	Tilpur ..	72,658 0 0	7,434 2 7	80,092 2 7	0 13 7	0 6 9
	Haveli ..	Haveli Gorakh-pur.	3,36,485 0 0	34,111 15 6	3,70,596 15 6	1 1 1	0 11 7
	Total ..		4,39,536 0 0	44,585 7 2	4,84,121 7 2	0 15 5	0 9 9
Padrauna ..	Sidhuajobna ..	Dewapare ..	5,45,300 10 0	54,760 13 4	6,00,061 7 4	1 8 6	1 2 1
	Total ..		5,45,300 10 0	54,760 13 4	6,00,061 7 4	1 8 6	1 2 1
Gorakhpur ..	Bhawapar ..	Bhawapar ..	44,776 2 10	4,614 8 1	49,390 10 11	1 8 10	1 4 4
	Haveli ..	Haveli Gorakpur	2,90,697 4 2	30,284 9 3	3,20,981 13 5	1 0 2	1 0 11
	Hasanpur Maghar ..	Maghar Ratan-pur.	87,866 0 0	8,785 4 6	96,651 4 6	1 1 0	1 4 9
	Total ..		4,23,339 7 0	43,684 5 10	4 67,023 12 10	1 8 3	1 2 4
Hata ..	Silhat ..	Silhat ..	1,90,721 13 0	19,256 14 1	2,09 978 11 1	1 6 11	1 3 1
	Shahjahanpur ..	Dewapara ..	96,028 0 0	9,602 6 11	1,05,630 6 11	1 7 8	1 3 4
	Haveli ..	Haveli Gorakhpur	1,05,900 0 0	10,894 2 8	1,16,794 2 8	1 6 10	1 2 5
	Total ..		3,92,649 13 0	39,753 7 8	4,32.403 4 8	1 7 1	1 1 3
Bansgaon ..	Bhawapar ..	Bhawapar ..	52,296 9 0	5,287 0 11	57,583 9 11	1 8 1	1 2 11
	Unaula ..	Unhaula ..	72,561 0 0	7,294 11 10	79,855 11 10	1 6 9	1 2 3
	Dhuriapar ..	Dhuriapar ..	1,56,240 8 0	17,348 10 10	1,73,589 2 10	1 7 9	1 1 1
	Chillupar ..	Chillupora ..	64,505 3 0	6,454 5 8	70,959 8 8	1 9 8	1 1 3
	Total ..		3,45,603 4 0	36,384 13 3	3,81,988 1 3	1 8 3	1 1 1
Deoria ..	Salempur Maghauli ..	Deopar ..	4,47,804 0 0	44,908 3 5	4,92,712 3 5	1 11 1	1 5 4
	GRAND TOTAL ..		25,94,233 2 0	2,[illegible]4,077 2 8	28,58,310 4 8	1 5 10	0 15 10

Table XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts for foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from tari sendhi.	Total receipts.*	Drugs. Consumption in maunds of		Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charas.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 population			Number of shops for sale of		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallon.			Ganja.	Charas	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including Tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. srs.	Mds. srs.	Rs.	Mds. srs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1908-09	1,462	2,64,508	33,383	43,342	48,559	22 38	5 14	15,743	49 9	3,73,682	4,227	1,055	166	54	164	248	46
1909-10	1,557	2,80,841	66,536	52,257	48,766	38 27	7 8	17,080	45 24	4,00,507	2,676	1,142	166	58	143	248	46
1910-11	1,416	3,50,547	72,473	78,583	51,319	47 15	4 11	21,294	48 0	5,03,279	2,858	1,469	175	73	142	248	46
1911-12	1,313	3,77,321	73,027	82,073	55,364	57 7	3 20	21,137	47 14	5,37,475	2,886	1,572	188	72	143	248	46
1912-13	1,277	4,06,431	75,645	93,326	82,448	101 35	5 12	23,565	50 10	6,07,499	11,887	1,563	258	74	161	250	46
1913-14	1,275	4,13,999	75,057	95,014	1,10,663	168 27	1 7	24,205	54 14	6,44,649	12,250	1,595	344	76	152	249	45
1914-15	1,275	4,15,461	70,919	1,18,157	1,24,101	192 29	31 seers	25,284	50 18	6,84,694	14,151	1,671	387	79	155	249	45
1915-16	1,298	3,40,582	48,788	1,13,063	1,56,851	133 38	..	29,281	43 21¼	6,41,299	12,972	1,422	493	92	152	206	45
1916-17	1,210	3,74,632	63,087	1,10,062	1,76,430	144 35	20 seers	24,462	41 28	6,87,809	16,388	1,514	551	76	150	206	45
1917-18	1,092	3,58,774	57,783	1,10,519	1,63,670	137 39	6 ,,	27,160	37 26	6,62,421	20,623	1,372	511	85	85	147	41
1918-19	690	41,25,893	64,244	1,14,500	1,98,535	115 7	117 ,,	30,667	33 20	7,75,046	20,815	1,688	620	95	95	147	41

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from— Non-Judicial.	Court fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09	83,221	3,31,588	4,21,119	8,912
1909-10	1,00,823	3,84,301	4,97,105	10,242
1910-11	90,181	4,80,143	5,78,877	8,175
1911-12	88,675	3,86,883	4,85,108	9,972
1912-13	92,380	3,97,692	4,98,254	10,934
1913-14	1,02,164	4,01,535	5,11,559	14,335
1914-15	98,648	4,39,743	5,47,391	11,555
1915-16	1,17,387	4,70,724	5,96,774	14,979
1916-17	1,03,024	4,76,315	5,88,889	13,218
1917-18	1,04,384	4,74,493	5,87,495	13,561
1918-19	1,09,601	4,59,084	5,77,100	13,108

TABLE XIII.—*Table of income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total, charges.	Objection under Part IV.	
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2 000. Assessees.	Under Rs. 2 000. Tax.	Over Rs. 2,000 Assessees.	Over Rs. 2,000 Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1908-09	2,23,430	295	24,795	5	1,36,230	790	22,848	425	46,819	373	600	161
1909-10	2,22 332	291	24,603	6	1,23,822	871	24,417	432	46,105	300	524	122
1910-11	2,25,211	281	23,732	6	1,18,887	860	24,009	476	55,592	371	618	175
1911-12	2,42,718	274	23,999	3	1,35,784	836	23,328	496	56,755	371	542	198
1912-13	2,71,011	276	23,960	5	1,58,520	801	24,561	573	58,300	371	317	71
1913-14	3,14,346	294	22,965	6	2,04,334	904	24,959	527	58,856	371	431	153
1914-15	24,849	274	27,373	5	1,35,446	893	24,815	514	57,443	360	455	132
1915-16	3,01,355	280	23,081	5	1,86,338	851	24,473	541	59,893	360	527	125
1916-17	5,43,091	263	28,511	4	3,98,722	848	24 823	612	8[illegible],213	360	721	155
1917-18	5,58,477	260	28,848	3	4,10,239	982	28,402	575	82,332	360	523	208
1918-19	6,41,914	266	31,528	8	4,74,283	1,203	35,917	634	5,41,725	7,401	345	162

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax for City and Tahsils (Part IV only.)*

Year.	Gorakhpur city. Under Rs. 2,000. Assesses.	Gorakhpur city. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Gorakhpur city. Over Rs 2,000. Assessees.	Gorakhpur city. Over Rs 2,000. Tax.	Year.	Tahsil Bansgaon. Under Rs. 2,000. Assesses.	Tahsil Bansgaon. Under Rs. 2,000. Tax.	Tahsil Bansgaon. Over Rs. 2,000. Assesses.	Tahsil Bansgaon. Over Rs. 2,000. Tax.
		Rs		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1908—09	88	2,356	64	8,162	1908—09	84	2,241	32	4,659
1909—10	133	3,307	78	9,516	1909—10	85	2,254	31	4,543
1910—11	122	3,201	98	14,732	1910—11	87	2,296	28	4,745
1911—12	122	3,259	92	14,608	1911—12	80	2,133	31	4,465
1912—13	129	3,564	106	15,325	1912—13	80	2,112	30	5,140
1913—14	122	3,524	95	13,541	1913—14	77	2,010	28	3,841
1914—15	117	3,307	89	13,344	1914—15	75	2,021	26	4,758
1915—16	132	3,836	100	16,966	1915—16	75	2,044	29	4,722
1916—17	125	3,647	100	24,473	1916—17	70	1,905	31	8,161
1917—18	149	4,236	98	21,622	1917—18	71	2,005	31	7,359
1918—19	209	4,260	133	39,459	.. ..	70	1,992	29	7,543

TABLE XIV—(*continued*).—*Income tax for City and Tahsils.*

Year.	Tahsil Maharajganj.				Year.	Tahsil Padrauna.				Tahsil Hata.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.			Under Rs 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1908-09 ..	92	2,546	49	4,570	..	158	4,287	56	6,176	156	4,889	97	9,521
1909-10 ..	86	2,287	52	4,637	..	178	4,693	60	6,184	160	4,979	91	8,250
1910-11 ..	78	2,196	50	5,424	..	168	4,433	62	7,537	147	4,509	99	8,547
1911-12 ..	77	2,252	51	5,441	..	178	4,635	73	7,909	142	4,425	97	8,934
1912-13 ..	89	2,448	54	5,458	..	179	4,780	88	9,525	156	4,706	98	8,987
1913-14 ..	104	2,769	159	6,087	..	207	5,507	96	10,138	131	4,739	67	9,342
1914-15 ..	122	6,675	44	4,107	..	224	5,888	96	11,302	143	4,873	92	7,504
1915-16 ..	121	3,262	43	4,851	..	214	5,709	110	12,034	143	4,484	87	8,089
1916-17 ..	116	3,213	57	7,482	..	208	6,075	125	18,386	147	4,556	104	11,629
1917-18 ..	143	3,967	66	7,986	..	226	6,654	125	18,634	134	4,065	92	9,741
1918-19 ..	157	4,483	68	8,210	..	197	5,825	121	44,027	141	4,514	89	9,264

TABLE XIV.—*(concluded). Income tax for City and Tahsils.*

Year.	Tahsil Deoria.				Year.	Tahsil Gorakhpur.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.			Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1908-09	128	3,747	113	12,142	1908-09	84	2,282	16	1,589
1909-10	136	3,860	105	10,894	1909-10	114	3,037	26	2,081
1910-11	154	4 509	100	10,894	1910-11	104	2,865	39	3,713
1911-12	143	4,136	105	10,701	1911-12	94	2,488	47	4,697
1912-13	158	4,611	94	9,809	1912-13	90	2,341	43	4,055
1913-14	134	3,977	87	11,343	1913-14	129	2,428	95	4,460
1914-15	124	3,562	119	11,691	1914-15	88	2,489	52	4,737
1915-16	109	3,248	129	12,761	1915-16	82	2,639	68	5,999
1916-17	93	2,656	148	16,107	1916-17	123	3,813	77	8,002
1917-18	144	4,000	116	14,162	1917-18	149	4,292	78	9,260
1918-19	170	4,746	134	1,622	1918-19	117	3,256	78	9,585

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pound.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contribution of Provincial Fund.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09	13,185	9,583	..	145	3,639	17,609	18,828	2,65,945	..	5,909	94,474	29,245	2,555	509	1 21,39	6,971	5,084
1909-10	13,124	9,946	..	189	3,289	20,804	12 295	2,86,37.	..	6,537	86,087	33,469	2,598	507	1,49,014	7,321	836
1910-11	19,494	9,770	8	271	75,070	22,018	25,584	3,28,611	18,500	6,423	89,539	19,322	2,965	581	1,72,028	7,646	1,607
1911-12	54,125	15,704	365	655	49,204	22,553	15,908	3,44,621	18,500	4,572	74,227	30,026	2,593	658	2,03,398	8,572	272
1912-13	59,450	21,436	360	665	35,275	22,474	22,020	3,51,091	18,500	5,228	93,446	46,998	3,257	Nil	1,83,665	9,206	117
1913-14	56,541	35,119	361	739	1,95,761	24,849	16,983	3,52,972	..	7,838	93,449	41,446	3,071	,,	1,81,158	9,109	16,901
1914-15	1,45,251	14,825	49	161	16,083	23,036	17,151	3,68,403	..	13,041	97,934	43,105	3,882	,,	2,00,642	8,932	867
1915-16	1,52,187	9,730	493	143	25,968	23,359	17,407	4,66,040	1,136	14,097	1,21,031	56,771	5,098	,,	2,45,295	9,268	3,344
1916-17	1,57,177	9,685	1,017	792	28,533	24,124	16,001	5,28,122	2,308	16,412	1,68,635	58,725	5,490	448	2,60,518	9,496	6,030
1917-18	1,55,448	10,265	550	1,326	16,991	20,856	24,419	6,00,432	2,699	14,882	1,75,965	47,006	5,265	921	2,84,487	8,302	2,10,905
1918-19	99,628	16,278	438	1,190	16,223	23,602	15,582	5,52,623	4,682	2,232	1,93,065	49,735	4,992	626	1,95,383	8,263	72,811

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Gorakhpur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on house and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage		Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public insti-tution.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital	Main-te-nance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09 ..	1,04,724	..	1,665	3,778	..	8,044	1,18,201	7,031	17,406	..	..	23,767	3,468	20,955	4,872	36,789	1,14,288
1909-10 ..	88,892	..	1,740	4,013	..	11,118	1,05,763	6,578	17,979	..	..	26,821	3,468	13,557	5,311	29,431	1,03,145
1910-11 ..	94,950	..	2,419	3,889	..	8,491	1,09,749	14,013	6,133	..	..	37,975	4,038	15,059	5,971	10,634	93,823
1911-12 ..	88,390	..	2,501	4,095	..	11,215	1,03,291	13,686	6,472	..	..	31,770	4,038	23,438	6,106	14,345	99,855
1912-13 ..	90,040	..	3,172	6,866	..	11,133	1,11,211	14,829	5,965	..	..	30,178	3,918	25,655	5,419	23,371	109,335
1913-14 ..	86,798	..	3,118	6,179	..	21,340	1,17,435	14,616	7,905	..	..	28,264	4,038	22,810	6,089	37,125	1,20,847
1914-15 ..	87,707	..	3,043	7,978	..	11,651	1,10,379	14,897	7,793	..	..	29,088	4,038	19,618	7,170	19,707	1,02,311
1915-16 ..	76,112	..	1,891	5,533	..	20,404	1,03,940	21,082	8,543	..	..	33,145	4,018	12,855	8,458	13,442	1,01,543
1916-17 ..	88,575	..	1,883	5,013	..	20,880	1,16,351	1,598	10,767	..	..	32,216	3,918	12,170	14,379	11,561	1,00901
1917-18 ..	81,057	..	1,706	8,747	..	33,545	1,25.055	16,564	9,881	..	..	32,264	4,115	11,353	9,977	39,284	1,23,438
1918-19 ..	95,168	..	1,849	12,469	..	64,669	1,74,155	17,386	10,608	..	..	33,939	4,024	19,344	12,867	36,161	1,34,329

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police.*

Name of Police Station.		Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constable.	Town Police	Rural Police.	Goraits.	Road Police.
Reserve	..	10	39	297	..	..	..	..
Kotwali	..	12	15	144	..	48	..	..
Peppiganj	..	1	1	8	..	49	..	..
Sahjanwan	..	1	1	9	..	75	..	..
Mansurganj	..	1	1	9	..	53	..	..
Pipraich	..	1	1	14	..	69	..	..
Rigauli	..	1	1	10	..	76	..	..
Chaura	..	1	1	11	..	87	..	..
Gauri	..	2	1	8	..	54	..	..
Khajni	..	1	1	8	..	96	..	..
Bansgaon	..	2	2	18	..	102	..	..
Barhalganj	..	2	2	16	..	86	..	..
Gola	..	2	2	16	..	110	..	..
Belghat	..	2	1	9	..	147	..	..
Deoria	..	3	7	36	..	71	..	..
Salempur	..	1	1	12	12	104	..	..
Barhaj	..	1	3	29	..	41	..	..
Rudarpur	..	2	2	23	..	87	..	..
Khanpar	..	2	1	13	..	107	..	..
Khukhundu	..	2	1	11	..	88	..	..
Tarkulwa	..	1	1	10	8	84	..	..
Hata	..	2	2	16	..	74	..	..
Padrauna	..	2	3	26	..	78	..	..
Kasia	..	1	3	21	..	68	..	..
Fazilnagar	..	1	1	10	..	78	..	..
Tarysujan	..	1	1	9	..	62	..	..
Ramkola	..	1	1	10	6	50	..	..
Bishunpura	..	1	1	7	..	30	..	..
Maharajganj	..	2	1	15	..	67	..	..
Purandarpar	..	2	2	14	..	83	..	..
Kothibhar	..	2	1	10	5	71	..	..
Nichlaul	..	2	2	11	..	53	..	..
Biraicha	..	1	1	7	..	33	..	..
Naikot	..	2	2	13	..	35	..	..
Total	..	71	106	880	31	2,367	..	..

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Scondary Education.			Primary Education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1908-09 ..	488	34,902	1,145	20	3,168	..	468	31,734	1,145
1909-10 ..	495	33,743	1,133	21	3,777	..	474	29,966	1,133
1910-11 ..	689	40,372	1,415	24	3,843	..	665	36,479	1,415
1911-12 ..	716	40,328	1,459	24	3,838	..	692	36,490	1,659
1912-13 ..	563	40,542	1,116	20	3,575	..	543	36,967	1,116
1913-14 ..	589	39,323	1,158	20	3,414	..	569	35,909	1,158
1914-15 ..	600	35,855	1,307	23	3,828	..	577	32,027	1,307
1915-16 ..	583	33,133	..	28	4,135	..	514	28,161	1,545
1916-17 ..	596	37,841	93	25	4,236	..	531	32,225	1,769
1917-18 ..	663	37,354	28	28	4,590	..	545	31,330	1,926
1918-19 ..	649	37,135	1,834	31	4,580	2	561	30,510	1,845

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919.

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
1	Hata.	Silhat ..	Indupur ..	Indupur School ..	Town.
2		Do. ..	Do. ..	Patharhat ..	Training.
3		Do. ..	Do. ..	Deogaon ..	Primary.
4		Do. ..	Do. ..	Indupur ..	Do.
5		Do. ..	Nagwatiker	Rudrapur ..	Town.
6		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Khurma ..	Primary.
7		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Bahmuna ..	Do.
8		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Pachlare ..	Do.
9		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Narainpur ..	Do.
10		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Nahail ..	Do.
11		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Bard Gonia ..	Do.
12		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Koilgarha ..	Do.
13		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Nagwa Khas ..	Do.
14		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Jagarnathpur ..	Do.
15		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Aktaha ..	Do.
16		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Tighra Khairwa ..	Do.
17		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Ruderpur ..	Depressed.
18		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Bhingusari ..	Primary.
19		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Rudarpur ..	Girl.
20		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Nagwa ..	Do.
21		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Jokaha ..	Aided.
22		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Rudarpur ..	Pathsala.
23		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Khurma ..	Do.
24		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Bahora ..	Do.
25		Shahjahanpur.	Bachauli..	Hata	Training.
26		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Hatimpur ..	Primary.
27		Ditto ..	Do ..	Mujahma ..	Do.
28		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Patni	Do.
29		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Gauner Barwa ..	Do.
30		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Hata	Islamia.
31		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Patni	Aided Patshala.
32		Haveli ..	Parwarpar	Captain Ganj ..	Training.
33		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Mathauli ..	Primary.
34		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Sikatia Mohamda ..	Do.
35		Do. ..	Ditto ..	Captain Ganj ..	Girl.
36		Silhat ..	Banchora	Ahirauli Primary..	Primary.
37		Do. ..	Do. ..	Padri	Do.
38		Do. ..	Do. ..	Shukrauli ..	Do.
39		Do. ..	Do. ..	Misrauli ..	Do.
40		Do. ..	Do ..	Parsia.. ..	Do.
41		Haveli ..	Bharsar ..	Badarwar ..	Do.
42		Do. ..	Do. ..	Sikhwapar ..	Do.
43		Do. ..	Do. ..	Badarwar ..	AidedPathsala.
44		Shahjahanpur.	Parwar ..	Balkunwan ..	Do.
45		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Baghra ..	Do.
46		Silhat ..	Dhatura ..	Barori ..	Do.
47		Do. ..	Do. ..	Thakurhi ..	Do.
48		Do. ..	Do. ..	Semarhi ..	Do.
49		Do. ..	Binayak ..	Barhara ..	Do.
50		Do. ..	Do. ..	Baisiri ..	Do.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
51	Hata.—(*concluded*).	Shahjahanpur.	Nagwa ..	Disahi Deoria.	Primary.
52		Do. ..	Do. ..	Sahador Patti	Do.
53		Do. ..	Do. ..	Pipra Madan Gopal.	Do.
54		Do. ..	Do. ..	Dwarka Prasad.	Do.
55		Silhat ..	Singhpur	Dharha.	Do.
56		Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Aided Pathshala.
57		Shahjahanpur.	Parbbori ..	Kundwi ..	Primary.
58		Silhat ..	Katwora..	Kataura.	
59		Do. ..	Madanpur	Madanpur.	
60		Haveli Gorakhpur.	Didupur..	Paikauli.	
61		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhaisahi.	
62		Shahjahanpur.	Tarkulwa ..	Rampur Girl	
63		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Tarkulwa.	
64		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ram Nagar Sonohla	Girl.
65		Ditto ..	Patam ..	Rampur Karkhana	Primary.
66		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sirsia.	
67		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Rampur Karkhana	Depressed.
68		Ditto ..	Do ..	Mundera ..	Primary.
69		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sirjam ..	Do.
70		Silhat ..	Sirjam ..	Pipra Dakqadim ..	Do.
71		Shahjahanpur.	Bhathi ..	Harraya ..	Islamia.
72		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Fipra Jham ..	Primary.
73		Ditto ..	Chakdeya	Sonbarsa ..	Do.
74		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Mundera ..	Do.
75		Haveli Gorakhpur.	Agya ..	Bakhra ..	Do.
76		Silhat ..	Bakhra ..	Khaira Banwan ..	Do.
77		Ditto ..	Charaon ..	Asuahor ..	Do.
78		Ditto ..	Indupur ..	Barpar ..	Do.
79		Ditto ..	Dondh ..	Ruderpur ..	Primary.
80		Ditto ..	Nagwatikar	Rampur Karkhana	Girl's.
81		Shahjahanpur.	Patni ..		
1	Padrauna.	Sidhuajobna	Narainpur	Kasia ..	Town.
2		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Training.
3		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Naukharia ..	Primary.
4		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Maundih ..	Do.
5		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Kasia	Girl's.
6		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Aided Maktab.
7		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Primary.
8		Ditto ..	Pakri Sangram.	Padrauna ..	Town.
9		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Training.
10		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Primary.
11		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Aided Maktah.
12		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Aided Pathshala.
13		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Girl's.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
14	Padrauna—(*continued*).	Sidhuajobna	Pakri Sanr.	Padrauna ..	Depressed.
15		Ditto ..	Dhuria Bijaipur.	Tamkuhi ..	Town.
16		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Training.
17		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Guraulia ..	Primary.
18		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Raja Pakar ..	Do.
19		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Tiwary Patti ..	Do.
20		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Tamkuhi ..	Do.
21		Ditto ..	Papaur ..	Ramkola ..	Training.
22		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Barwa Bazar ..	Primary.
23		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Khunlatu ..	Do.
24		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pakri Banger ..	Do.
25		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ram Kola ..	Do.
26		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Depressed
27		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do ..	Aided Pathshala.
28		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sapaha ..	Depressed.
29		Ditto ..	Haveli ..	Salimgarh ..	Training.
30		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Primary.
31		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Behar ..	Do.
32		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Lachmipur Babu ..	Do.
33		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Madhopur ..	Do.
34		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Patherwa ..	Do.
35		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Tarya Sujan ..	Do.
36		Ditto ..	Porwarpar	Deoria ..	Do.
37		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Kuswaha ..	Do.
38		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ahirauly ..	Do.
39		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Parwarpar ..	Do.
40		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Tekuwa Tar ..	Do.
41		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Kurhwa ..	Islamia.
42		Ditto ..	Rampur Dhar.	Amwakhas ..	Primary.
43		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Bansgaon Chavria	Do.
44		Ditto ..	Rampur Dhob.	Rampur Burhan ..	Do.
45		Ditto ..	Pithpur ..	Barwapatti ..	Do.
46		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.
47		Ditto ..	Batesra ..	Bhujauli ..	Do.
48		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bahore Chapra ..	Do.
49		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Chitauni ..	Do.
50		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Khadda ..	Do.
51		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Depressed.
52		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nawrangia ..	Primary.
53		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Siswa Nohar ..	Do.
54		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Singaha ..	Do.
55		Ditto ..	Chaura Bargaon	Bargaon ..	Do.
56		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Chaup ..	Do.
57		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Simra	Do.
58		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Popra Jatan ..	Aided School.
59		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Sidhneva ..	Ditto.
60		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Sheikhtolia ..	Aided Maktab.
61		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Nonia patti ..	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
62	Padrauna—(*concluded*).	Sidhuajobna	Bhaluwa..	Belwa Buzurg ..	Primary.
63		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Basdila ..	Do.
64		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Batrauly ..	Do.
65		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sheikhwania ..	Do.
66		Ditto ..	Bhathi Padraon.	Badraon ..	Do.
67		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Jogia	Do.
68		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Lachmipur Misra..	Do.
69		Ditto ..	Malsil sireini.	Baghuch ..	Do.
70		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Patherdiwa ..	Do.
71		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aided Pathshala
72		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Banjaria ..	" School.
73		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Sitapatti ..	" Maktab.
74		Ditto ..	Dandupur	Bhiswa ..	Primary.
75		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Danopur ..	Do.
76		Ditto ..	Saphi Kuchia.	Chandroli ..	Do.
77		Ditto ..	Bauri Chirgora.	Jataha Bazar ..	Do.
78		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Mansa Chapra ..	Do,
79		Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Pabhaulia ..	Do.
80		Ditto ..	Khan ..	Jaura Manrakhan	Do.
81		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Saraya ..	Do.
82		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nadwa ..	Aided School.
83		Ditto ..	Bakjogini	Mathia Siram ..	Primary.
84		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Twihania ..	Do.
85		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pirogha ..	Do.
86		Ditto ..	Jhankol ..	Mahuwa ..	Do.
87		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sohang ..	Do.
88		Ditto ..	Nagaon ..	Naogaon ..	Do.
89		Ditto ..	Sandi ..	Sakhopar ..	Do.
90		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sandi	Do.
91		Ditto ..	Rampur Ragni.	Dudhai ..	Aided School.
1	Deoria.	Salempur Majhauli.	Deoria ..	Deoria.. ..	Town.
2		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Training.
3		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Depressed.
4		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Girls'.
5		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do	Aided boys'.
6		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	" Pathshala.
7		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	" Maktab.
8		Ditto ..	Raipura ..	Barhaj ..	Town.
9		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Training
10		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Depressed.
11		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Girls'.
12		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Aided Maktab.
13		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhaluani ..	Primary.
14		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bakuchi ..	Do.
15		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Gander ..	Do.
16		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Baradikshit ..	Do.
17		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Painan ..	Do.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
18	Deoria—(*continued*).	Salempur Majhauli.	Rafpura ..	Painan ..	Girls.'
19		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Sonari ..	Primary.
20		Ditto ..	Haveli ..	Majhauli ..	Town.
21		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Training.
22		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Girls'
23		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhigari ..	Primary.
24		Ditto :	Do. ..	Bhatwa ..	Do.
25		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bahiari Baghel ..	Do.
26		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bankata ..	Do.
27		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhatpar ..	Do.
28		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Aided Pathsala.
29		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pranpur ..	Primary.
30		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Barkagaon ..	Do.
31		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhigari ..	Girls.'
32		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bankata ..	Do.
33		Ditto ..	Balia ..	Lar	Town.
34		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Training.
35		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhagalpur ..	Primary.
36		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Kundauly ..	Do.
37		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nandauli ..	Do.
38		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pindi	Do.
39		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nema	Do.
40		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ram nagar ..	Do.
41		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Phariandih ..	Do.
42		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nandauly ..	Night.
43		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Lar	Islamia.
44		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Girls.'
45		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bhagalpur ..	Do.
46		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nadauli ..	Do.
47		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pindi.. ..	Aided Pathshala.
48		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Lar	Ditto.
49		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pindy	Aided Maktab.
50		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ukinan ..	Primary.
51		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Lar	Aaided Maktab.
52		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Mehraunan ..	Ditto.
53		Ditto ..	Bhatvi ..	Hatwa Bazar ..	Training.
54		Ditto ..	Do ..	Nonapar ..	Primary.
55		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Payasi ..	Do.
56		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Souriji.. ..	Do.
57		Ditto ..	Surauli ..	Ahiluar ..	Do.
58		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Majhgawan ..	Do.
59		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Paikauly ..	Do.
60		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ijarhi ..	Do.
61		Ditto ..	Gautman..	Ahirauly Baghel ..	Do.
62		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pipra Baghel ..	Do.
63		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ahirauli Tiwari ..	Do.
64		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Lonar	Do.
65		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bahiari Baghele ..	Aided Girls'.
66		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Birwa Patti ..	" Maktab.
67		Ditto ..	Bairauna..	Bairauna ..	Primary.
68		Ditto ..	Katchwar	Baikunthpur ..	Do.
69		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bariarpur ..	Do.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—*(continued)*.

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class
70	Deoria—*(concluded)*.	Salempur Majhauli.	Katchwar	Pandepur ..	Primary.
71		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Rawatpar ..	Do.
72		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nautan ..	Do.
73		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Rampur Dhuswa..	Do.
74		Ditto ..	Barsipar ..	Dumaulia ..	Do
75		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Chakarua ..	Aided boys'.
76		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Padri Bazar ..	Primary.
77		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Dhananti ..	Do.
78		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pipra Deoraj ..	Do.
79		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nonkhar ..	Do.
80		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Dumoulia ..	Aided Pathshala.
81		Ditto ..	Puraina ..	Dughra ..	Primary.
82		Ditto ..	Ghanti ..	Ghanti ..	Do.
83		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Khoribori ..	Do.
84		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Saraya ..	Do.
85		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Uslipur ..	Do.
86		Ditto ..	Nai ..	Jaddu Persia ..	Do.
87		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pakri Bazar ..	Do.
88		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Fatehpur ..	Do.
89		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	Girls' Aided.
90		Ditto ..	Kaparwar	Karayal Sukul ..	Primary.
91		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Gawea	Night.
92		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Mahen	Primary.
93		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Kaparpur ..	Do.
94		Ditto ..	Khukhundu	Khukhundu ..	Do.
95		Ditto ..	Baliwan ..	Rohinian ..	Do.
96		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Baliwan ..	Do.
97		Ditto ..	Dond ..	Bardiha ..	Do.
98		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ruchapar ..	Do.
99		Ditto ..	Samogar ..	Samogar ..	Do.
100		Ditto ..	Sohanpur	Sohanpur ..	Do.
101		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Lonar Kapordar ..	Do.
102		Ditto ..	Do ..	Inguri Bazar ..	Do.
103		Ditto ..	Salempur	Salempur ..	Depressed.
104		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Tilauly ..	Islamia.
105		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Nawalpur ..	Primary.
106		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Khakhari ..	Do.
107		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Hichhaura ..	Aided Girls'.
108		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Birajmal ..	Aided Pathshala
109		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Kishoreganj ..	Primary.
110		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Tilauly ..	Do.
111		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Bishunpur ..	Do.
112		Ditto ..	Mail ..	Chero ..	Do.
113		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Selia ..	Do.
114		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Mail ..	Do.
115		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Panika ..	Do.
116		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Kashi ..	Do.
117		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Pipra Rahiman ..	Do.
118		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Garhwa ..	Aided Maktab.
119		Ditto ..	Sathiaon..	Karauta ..	Primary.
120		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Barhaj ..	English School.
121		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Deoria High School	Do.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
1	Mahrajganj.	..	..	Mahrajganj ..	Middle Schools.
2		..	..	Dhani ..	Ditto.
3		..	..	Do. ..	Training.
4		..	..	Mahrajganj ..	Do.
5		..	..	Pappeganj ..	Do.
6		..	..	Siswabazar ..	Do.
7		..	..	Bhaunra Bari ..	Upper primary.
8		..	..	Bridgmanganj ..	Ditto.
9		..	..	Bhagwanpur ..	Ditto.
10		..	..	Basantpur ..	Ditto.
11		..	..	Barahra Ganjan ..	Ditto.
12		..	..	Chaumukha ..	Ditto.
13		..	..	Dharampur ..	Ditto.
14		..	..	Gaunerya ..	Ditto.
15		..	..	Kamasin ..	Ditto.
16		..	..	Karmahi ..	Ditto.
17		..	..	Kasauly ..	Ditto.
18		..	..	Kharia ..	Ditto.
19		..	..	Khajuria ..	Ditto.
20		..	..	Lajarwa ..	Ditto.
21		..	..	Lachmipur Mahanth	Ditto.
22		..	..	Machligaon ..	Ditto.
23		..	..	Muhammadpur Baria	Ditto.
24		..	..	Mithaura Bazar ..	Ditto.
25		..	..	Mundila ..	Ditto.
26		..	..	Nawapar ..	Ditto.
27		..	..	Nautanwa ..	Ditto.
28		..	..	Nichlaul ..	Ditto.
29		..	..	Pakardiha ..	Ditto.
30		..	..	Partawal ..	Ditto.
31		..	..	Pharenda ..	Ditto.
32		..	..	Purandarpur ..	Ditto.
33		..	..	Parsia Indarpar ..	Ditto.
34		..	..	Rampur Tiwari ..	Ditto.
35		..	..	Rigauli ..	Ditto.
36		..	..	Semra ..	Ditto.
37		..	..	Sonaura ..	Ditto.
38		..	..	Thuntbibary ..	Ditto.
39		..	..	Bishunpura ..	Ditto.
40		..	..	Parsauni ..	Ditto.
41		..	..	Harpur Mahant ..	Ditto.
42		..	..	Adda Bazar ..	Lower Primary.
43		..	..	Bilwa	Ditto.
44		..	..	Banspar ..	Ditto.
45		..	..	Barwa Khurd ..	Ditto.
46		..	..	Belwa Tikar ..	Ditto.
47		..	..	Bhagatpurwa ..	Ditto.
48		..	..	Deoghatti ..	Ditto.
49		..	..	Godawera ..	Ditto.
50		..	..	Ghughly ..	Ditto.
51		..	..	Ghirmaha ..	Ditto.
52		..	..	Goplapur ..	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—*(continued)*.

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
53	*Mahrajganj Tahsil.—(continued).*	..	..	Inderpur ..	Lower primary
54		..	..	Lachmipur Bazar	Ditto.
55		..	..	Mahdewa ..	Ditto.
56		..	..	Munderi ..	Ditto.
57		..	..	Narkatha ..	Ditto.
58		..	..	Netwar ..	Ditto.
59		..	..	Paisia Lalain ..	Ditto.
60		..	..	Pakri Bharatkhand	Ditto.
61		..	..	Parsanna ..	Ditto.
62		..	..	Rajwal ..	Ditto.
63		..	..	Balhi Khor ..	Ditto.
64		..	..	Lalpur ..	Ditto.
65		..	..	Bhauwalia ..	Ditto.
66		..	..	Sabjauwan ..	Ditto.
67		..	..	Samerdhira ..	Ditto.
68		..	..	Sakhui ..	Ditto.
69		..	..	Samri	Ditto.
70		..	..	Sistori ..	Ditto.
71		..	..	Thakurnagar ..	Ditto.
72		..	..	Tirlokepur ..	Ditto.
73		..	..	Lahenda Bazar ..	Ditto.
74		..	..	Devipur ..	Ditto.
75		..	..	Barhara Mahanth	Ditto.
76		..	..	Marahta ..	Ditto.
77		..	..	Nausagra ..	Ditto.
78		..	..	Baraicha ..	Ditto.
79		..	..	Jarah	Ditto.
80		..	..	Jamauni ..	Ditto.
81		..	..	Ramour court ..	Ditto.
82		..	..	Sinduria ..	Ditto.
83		..	..	Pipra Islamia ..	Ditto.
84		..	..	Khajuria Islamia ..	Ditto.
85		..	..	Ratri School, Mahrajganj. ..	Ditto.
86		..	..	Mathaniya ..	Boys' Aided School.
87		..	..	Mednipur ..	Ditto.
88		..	..	Bagapar ..	Ditto.
89		..	..	Dhani ..	Girls' Aided School.
90		..	..	Mahrajganj ..	Ditto.
91		..	..	Dhani ..	Sanskrit Pathshala.
92		..	..	Peppiganj ..	Ditto.
93		..	..	Mithaura ..	Ditto.
94		..	..	Parsauna ..	Boys' Aided Maktab.
95		..	..	Peppiganj ..	Ditto.
96		..	..	Harakhpura ..	Ditto
97		..	..	Methaura Bazar ..	Girls' School District Board.
98		..	..		

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—*(continued)*.

Serial number.	Name of tahsil	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
99	Maharajganj—*(concld.)*	..	..	Bridgmanganj ..	Girls' School, District Board.
100		..	..	..	Ditto.
1	Sadr Tahsil, Gorakhpur.	..	..	Hansupur ..	Municipal Board's Schools.
2		..	..	Khunipur ..	Ditto.
3		..	..	Jubilee Branch ..	Ditto.
4		..	..	Purana Gorakhpur	Ditto.
5		..	..	Ilahibagh ..	Ditto.
6		..	..	Kaptanganj ..	Ditto.
7		..	..	Mian Bazar ..	Ditto.
8		..	..	Alinagar ..	Ditto.
9		..	..	Andharibagh ..	Ditto.
10		..	..	Bhua Shahid ..	Ditto.
11		..	..	Alahdadpur ..	Ditto.
12		..	..	Raiganj ..	Ditto.
13		..	..	Sheikhpur ..	Ditto.
14		..	..	Dewan Bazar ..	Ditto.
15		..	..	Minwan ..	Middle Schools.
16		..	..	Dumri ..	Ditto.
17		..	..	Rawat Pathshala ..	Ditto.
18		..	..	Hardiya ..	Ditto.
19		..	..	Minwan ..	Training School.
20		..	..	Dumri Court ..	Ditto.
21		..	..	Rawat Pathshala ..	Ditto.
22		..	..	Pipraich ..	Ditto.
23		..	..	Badhya Chowk ..	Upper Primary.
24		..	..	Baramhpur ..	Ditto.
25		..	..	Bisnupur ..	Ditto.
26		..	..	Bargaon ..	Ditto.
27		..	..	Bhawapar ..	Ditto.
28		..	..	Bhorsaind ..	Ditto.
29		..	..	Bhinsa ..	Ditto.
30		..	..	Bhiti Bhagwanpur	Ditto.
31		..	..	Chaura ..	Ditto.
32		..	..	Chadron ..	Ditto.
33		..	..	Chilbilwa ..	Ditto.
34		..	..	Dumri Newas ..	Ditto.
35		..	..	Doharia ..	Ditto.
36		..	..	Dihghat ..	Ditto.
37		..	..	Gopalepur ..	Ditto.
38		..	..	Gularia ..	Ditto.
39		..	..	Ghagasara ..	Ditto.
40		..	..	Harpur ..	Ditto.
41		..	..	Hardiya ..	Ditto.
42		..	..	Kakrakhor ..	Ditto.
43		..	..	Khanimpur ..	Ditto.
44		..	..	Kuin	Ditto.
45		..	..	Mandapar ..	Ditto.
46		..	..	Mandraun ..	Ditto.
47		..	..	Meerpur ..	Ditto.
48		..	..	Mirjapur ..	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—*(continued)*.

Serial number.	Name of tahsil	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
49	Sadr Tahsil, Gorakhpur—*(continued)*.	..	..	Mithabel ..	Upper Primary.
50		..	..	Pali	Ditto.
51		..	..	Piprauli ..	Ditto.
52		..	..	Raiganj ..	Ditto.
53		..	..	Rajdhani ..	Ditto.
54		..	..	Rithuakhor ..	Ditto.
55		..	..	Sahjanwan ..	Ditto.
56		..	..	Sarahry ..	Ditto.
57		..	..	Tighara ..	Ditto.
58		..	..	Dugduiya ..	Ditto.
59		..	..	Majgawan ..	Ditto.
60		..	..	Sonbarsa ..	Ditto.
61		..	..	Baksundi ..	Lower Primary Schools.
62		..	..	Banauli ..	Ditto.
63		..	..	Bargahan ..	Ditto.
64		..	..	Barhai ..	Ditto.
65		..	..	Berwal Kotha ..	Ditto.
66		..	..	Bhakhra ..	Ditto.
67		..	..	Bhathat ..	Ditto.
68		..	..	Rhilora ..	Ditto.
69		..	..	Bhinapar ..	Ditto.
70		..	..	Bhiti Raut ..	Ditto.
71		..	..	Bhili Tiwari ..	Ditto.
72		..	..	Derghat ..	Ditto.
73		..	..	Girdharganj ..	Ditto.
74		..	..	Jangle Salikram ..	Ditto.
75		..	..	Rampur Kaithauliya	Ditto.
76		..	..	Khorabar ..	Ditto.
77		.	..	Nabipur ..	Ditto.
78		..	..	Narang Patti ..	Ditto.
79		..	..	Newas ..	Ditto.
80		..	..	Pachauri ..	Ditto.
81		..	..	Bharohain ..	Ditto.
82		..	..	Phulwaria Aterpur	Ditto.
83		..	..	Phulwaria Pipradih	Ditto.
84		..	..	Rakhba Jugti ..	Ditto.
85		..	..	Liherma ..	Ditto.
86		..	..	Siliapar ..	Ditto.
87		..	..	Thuni ..	Ditto.
88		..	..	Tikariya ..	Ditto.
89		..	..	Chaudhari ..	Ditto.
90		..	..	Gahasand ..	Ditto.
91		..	..	Permesherpur ..	Ditto.
92		..	..	Ekla	Ditto.
93		..	..	Durgapur ..	Ditto.
94		..	..	Nagwan Lala ..	Ditto.
95		..	..	Unchgawan ..	Ditto.
96		..	..	Bhirpalu Giri's School,	Ditto.
97		..	..	Kolia Jubilee School	Ditto.
98		..	..	Piprauli ..	Girls Aided School.
99		..	..	Chawra ..	Ditto.
100		..	..	Bhagawra ..	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	T appa.	Name of school.	Class.
101	Sadr Tahsil, Gorakhpur—(*concluded*).	..	..	Tilaura ..	Sanskrit Pathshala.
102		..	..	Mithabel ..	Ditto.
103		..	..	Rustampur ..	Ditto.
104		..	..	Bhawapar ..	Ditto.
105		..	..	Budhat ..	Ditto.
106		..	..	Anjuman Islamia, Gorakhpur.	Boys. Aided Maktabs.
107		..	..	Piprauli ..	Ditto.
108		..	..	Pipraich ..	Girls school (District Board).
109		..	..	Sheikhpur ..	Ditto.
110		..	..	Bargaon ..	Ditto.
111		..	..	Khanimpur ..	Ditto.
112		..	..	St. Andrew's College	College.
113		..	..	St. Andrew's Collegiate School.	English School.
114		..	..	Jublee High School	Ditto.
115		..	..	Gorakhpur High School.	Ditto.
116		..	..	George Islamia School.	Ditto.
117		..	..	Normal school ..	Teachers, Training.
118		..	..	A.-V. Middle School	English School.
119		..	..	Swinton Memorial School.	Middle Schools
120		..	..	Urdu Bazar ..	Primary.
121		..	..	Purdilpur ..	Do.
122		..	..	Alinagar ..	Do.
1	Bansgaon.	..	..	Bansgaon ..	Middle Schools.
2		..	..	Gola	Ditto.
3		..	..	Barhalganj ..	Ditto.
4		..	..	Gagha	Ditto.
5		..	..	Sikriganj ..	Ditto.
6		..	..	Bansgaon ..	Training Schools.
7		..	..	Gola	Ditto.
8		..	..	Barhalganj ..	Ditto.
9		..	..	Sikriganj ..	Ditto.
10		..	..	Belipar ..	Ditto.
11		..	..	Karwal ..	Ditto.
12		..	..	Badhyapar ..	Upper Primary.
13		..	..	Bhamsapar ..	Ditto.
14		..	..	Baidauly ..	Ditto.
15		..	..	Belghat ..	Ditto.
16		..	..	Bhermah ..	Ditto.
17		..	..	Bairiadih ..	Ditto.
18		..	..	Bhaloowan ..	Ditto.
19		..	..	Baghai ..	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
20	Bansgaon—(*continued*).	..	..	Bailthar ..	Upper primary
21		..	..	Bansi	Ditto.
22		..	..	Bankata ..	Ditto.
23		..	..	Bishunathpur ..	Ditto.
24		..	..	Bathni ..	Ditto.
25		..	..	Chawaria ..	Ditto.
26		..	..	Chilwa ..	Ditto.
27		..	..	Chhatia ..	Ditto.
28		..	..	Dermha ..	Ditto.
29		..	..	Daidih ..	Ditto.
30		..	..	Dhanaura ..	Ditto.
31		..	..	Dughra ..	Ditto.
32		..	..	Gajpur ..	Ditto.
33		..	..	Gopalpur ..	Ditto.
34		..	..	Gagha ..	Ditto.
35		..	..	Hata	Ditto.
36		..	..	Khanipur ..	Ditto.
37		..	..	Kauri Ram ..	Ditto.
38		..	..	Khutahna ..	Ditto.
39		..	..	Kashmapar ..	Ditto.
40		..	..	Kutha ..	Ditto.
41		..	..	Madaria ..	Ditto.
42		..	..	Mahoosi ..	Ditto.
43		..	..	Malauly ..	Ditto.
44		..	..	Malhar par ..	Ditto.
45		..	..	Manun Kishunpur	Ditto.
46		..	..	Narrai ..	Ditto.
47		..	..	Pahila ..	Ditto.
48		..	..	Purwa ..	Ditto.
49		..	..	Shahpur ..	Ditto.
50		..	..	Shankarpur ..	Ditto.
51		..	..	Jhoti ..	Ditto.
52		..	..	Unwal ..	Ditto.
53		..	..	Basahakhor ..	Ditto.
54		..	..	Hariharpur ..	Ditto.
55		..	..	Murarpur ..	Ditto.
56		..	..	Sahwa Kol ..	Ditto.
57		..	..	Kori Bazar ..	Ditto.
58		..	..	Ahirauli Saithwar..	Lower Primary.
59		..	..	Ahirauli Lala ..	Ditto.
60		..	..	Arawan ..	Ditto.
61		..	..	Barigaon ..	Ditto.
62		..	..	Bangawan ..	Ditto.
63		..	..	Bara nagar ..	Ditto.
64		..	..	Baisara ..	Ditto.
65		..	..	Bhatrha ..	Ditto.
66		..	..	Bhaisahi ..	Ditto.
67		..	..	Bhoop Gadh ..	Ditto.
68		..	..	Bhosawal ..	Ditto.
69		..	..	Charpani ..	Ditto.
70		..	..	Dehra Tikar ..	Ditto.
71		..	..	Dewapar ..	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
72	Bansgaon—(*continued*).	..	..	Dhakwa Bazar ..	Lower Primary.
73		..	..	Dhobawli ..	Ditto.
74		..	..	Dhuria Par ..	Ditto.
75		..	..	Gagha Achhut Patshala.	Ditto.
76		..	..	Gajadhams ..	Ditto.
77		..	..	Gaur Par ..	Ditto.
78		..	..	Gaura Khas ..	Ditto.
79		..	..	Haria ..	Ditto.
80		..	..	Herpur ..	Ditto.
81		..	..	Jharia ..	Ditto.
82		..	..	Kakerhi ..	Ditto.
83		..	..	Karanjahi ..	Ditto.
84		..	..	Katwa ..	Ditto.
85		..	..	Katya ..	Ditto.
86		..	..	Kherkata Dubey ..	Ditto.
87		..	..	Koondari ..	Ditto.
88		..	..	Kurawel ..	Ditto.
89		..	..	Kushmawal ..	Ditto.
90		..	..	Marwat ..	Ditto.
91		..	..	Malaon ..	Ditto.
92		..	..	Mohdpur Usrah ..	Ditto.
93		..	..	Mahua Par ..	Ditto.
94		..	..	Mahua Khurd ..	Ditto.
95		..	..	Nerherpur ..	Ditto.
96		..	..	Narainpur ..	Ditte.
97		..	..	Naraichpar ..	Ditto.
98		..	..	Pali ..	Ditto.
99		..	..	Piper Sandi ..	Ditto.
100		..	..	Padhani ..	Ditto.
101		..	..	Ramdip ..	Ditto.
102		..	..	Raipur ..	Ditto.
103		..	..	Ratanpur ..	Ditto.
104		..	..	Rayawn ..	Ditto.
105		..	..	Sahrowli ..	Ditto.
106		..	..	Semra ..	Ditto.
107		..	..	Somaicha ..	Ditto.
108		..	..	Tier	Ditto.
109		..	..	Chitawna ..	Ditto.
110		..	..	Kauri Ram ..	Ditto.
111		..	..	Rawatpar ..	Ditto.
112		..	..	Bhainsa ..	Ditto.
113		..	..	Alwalpur ..	Ditto.
114		..	..	Jugna ..	Ditto.
115		..	..	Kanail ..	Ditto.
116		..	..	Basdeopur Muhammadan School.	Ditto.
117		..	..	Babhnauly ..	Ditto.
118		..	..	Unwal ..	Ditto.
119		..	..	Kuldawahri ..	Ditto.
120		..	..	Chaukori Bansgaon	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(*concluded*).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of School.	Class.
121	Bansgaon—(*concluded*).	..	..	Gajhra ..	Boys' Aided Schools.
122		..	..	Belnur ..	Ditto.
123		..	..	Semri Tal ..	Ditto.
124		..	..	Manjharia ..	Ditto.
125		..	..	S. B. Mission School	Ditto.
126		..	..	Zila Mohammadpur	Ditto.
127		..	..	Anwrai ..	Ditto.
128		..	..	Bhiti ..	Ditto.
129		..	..	Bansudiha ..	Ditto.
130		..	..	Gagha Night School	Ditto.
131		..	..	Pipar Sandi ..	Girls' Aided Schools.
132		..	..	Sarsara ..	Ditto.
133		..	..	Hariharpur ..	Ditto.
134		..	..	Dhakwa bazar ..	Sanskrit Patshala.
135		..	..	Rama Man ..	Ditto.
136		..	..	Bishunathpur ..	Ditto.
137		..	..	Guermhi ..	Ditto.
138		..	..	Khopapar ..	Ditto.
139		..	..	Kanapar ..	Ditto.
140		..	..	Badhalganj ..	Ditto.
141		..	..	Malaon ..	Ditto.
142		..	..	Amarpur ..	Ditto.
143		..	..	Dehra Tikar ..	Ditto.
144		..	..	Hardahi ..	Ditto.
145		..	..	Barhalganj Islamia	Boys' Aided Maktabs.
146		..	..	Asaunji ..	Ditto.
147		..	..	Bansgaon ..	Ditto.
148		..	..	Badahan ..	Ditto.
149		..	..	Gopalpur ..	Ditto.
150		..	..	Mobarakpur ..	Ditto.
151		..	..	Gola Bazar ..	Ditto.
152		..	..	Sahaij Par ..	Ditto.
153		..	..	Shahpur ..	Ditto.
154		..	..	Belipar ..	Ditto.
155		..	..	Rawat Par ..	Girls' Aided Maktabs.
156		..	..	Hamidpur ..	Ditto.
157		..	..	Kulduwa Bari ..	Ditto.
158		..	..	Gola ..	Girlsi Schools (D. B.)
159		..	..	Jhahi ..	Ditto.
160		..	..	Barhalganj ..	Ditto.
161		..	..	Gagha ..	Ditto.
162		..	..	Barigaon ..	Ditto.
163		..	..	Gajpur ..	Ditto.
164		..	..	Kishowa Par ..	Ditto.
165		..	..	Kotha ..	Ditto.
166		..	..	Gagha ..	English School.

Roads, 1919.	Length.	
	Miles.	fur.
A.—Imperial.		
I.-Station roads	1	6·6
Total ..	1	6·6
B.—Provincial.		
I.—Station roads	1	7·8
II.—Ghazipur, Dohrighat and Gorakhpur road	35	·0
III—Fyzabad, Basti and Gorakupur road	15	·0
IV.—Sahjanwan Railway Station feeder road		..
Total ..	52	5·8
C.—Local.		
I.—First Class metalled.		
I.—Station road	12	3·4
II.—Gorakhpur-Kasia	30	·0
III.—Kasia-Padrauna	11	4·1
IV.—Deoria-Kasia	21	·0
V.—Deoria-Barhaj	18	·0
VI.—Bhatpar-Majhauli	5	·0
VII.—Gorakhpur-Nichlaul	21	·2
VIII.—Ghugli-Maharajganj	12	·4
IX—Gorakhpur-Captainganj	2	·0
X.—Kauri-Ram Bansgaon	4	·3
XI.—Padrauna railway station approach	0	·3
XII.—Rampur Karkhana Link	0	3·6
XIII.—Metalled Diversion at Chilwatal	0	4·5
Total ..	139	3·6

ROADS, 1919.

Serial number.	Name of road.	Length.		
		Miles.	fur.	ft.
	UNMETALLED ROADS.			
	Communications :–			
	(a)—II CLASS—UNMETALLED ROADS.			
	A.—Bridged and drained throughout.			
1	Gorakhpur to Lotan	38	0	0
2	Gola to Kauri Ram	13	4	0
	II CLASS—UNMETALLED ROADS.			
	B.—Partially bridged and drained.			
4	Shamdeorwa to Nichlaul	30	0	0
5	Captanganj to Gorakhpur *via* Pepraich ..	24	0	0
6	Kasia to Bihar Khand: boundary of Saran ..	17	0	0
7	Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat *via* Deoria ..	55	3	342
8	Gorakhpur to Lar *via* Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhaj.	74	0	0
9	Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni	4	0	0
10	Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur	20	0	0
11	Kamanighat to Bansighat *via* Campierganj, Captainganj and Padrauna.	53	1	330
12	Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduria *via* Maharajganj.	25	0	0
13	Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih	5	0	0
14	Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra ..	5	0	0
15	Hata to Pagra	3	7	0
16	Sahjanwa to Niwas *via* Telaura (Basti)	9	5	200
17	Nichlaul to Tingari	2	0	0
18	Pepraich to Partawal	9	5	0
19	Pharenda to Bukwa *via* Purandarpur	10	5	0
20	Kauri Ram to Gagha *via* Gajpur	10	7	462
21	Padrauna to Khajuria	6	0	0
22	Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti ..	2	0	0
23	Gauri bazar Railway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.	0	1	502
24	Debipur to Lachmipur	0	1	240
	A.—III CLASS ROADS BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIALS, BUT NOT DRAINED.			
1	Captainganj to Naurangia	15	0	0
2	Khajuria to Nichlaul *via* Naurangia and Sabia ..	28	3	320
3	Bhagalpur to Majhauli	10	0	0
3	(a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari	6	0	0
4	Nichlaul to Bajapar	15	0	0
5	Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.	5	0	0
6	Nichlaul to Partawal bazar	24	3	330
7	Ruddarpur to Barhaj	14	0	0

ROADS, 1919—(*continued*).

Serial number.	Name of road.	Length.		
		Miles	fur.	ft.
8	Gauri bazar to Ruddarpur	11	0	0
9	Bhagalpur to Musaila	14	2	198
10	Samaur *via* Behar Khand	7	0	0
11	Padrauna to Tewari patti	18	0	0
12	Padrauna to Behar Khand *via* Pakri and Sidauli ..	20	0	0
13	Karitand to Sabia	18	3	0
14	Kazipur to Tamkhi *via* Sidauli	6	5	0
15	Bansgaon to Malhanpar	4	4	0
16	Pipraich to Pagra	11	1	0
17	Pipraich to Adda Moti Ram..	9	0	0
18	Deoria to Ruddarpur	11	6	0
19	Uska bazar to Sahia	37	7	0
20	Kasia to Pepraghat *via* Pakri	24	0	0
21	Hata to Deoria	14	4	0
22	Dhani bazar to junction of Latan road *via* Bela Harraia.	11	1	0
23	Maharajganj to Bagapar	5	5	0
24	Shahpur to Nargaraghat *via* Belghat	8	5	264
25	Mohalla Alinagar to Basantpur	2	4	260
26	Nichlaul to Thutibari	8	3	0
27	Chauri Chaura railway station to Jadupur on deoria road *via* Dumari.	14	0	0
28	Bakhra to Hata	6	4	0
29	Dumari *via* Sarya to Ghutanighat road at Kesladahar	4	3	420
30	Gaurideh to Barahi	2	0	0
31	Bansgaon to Rudrapur	10	0	0
32	Rakba to Bijalpur	3	0	0
33	Nibna to (the boundary of Saran District) Bagha ..	7	0	0
34	Khirkia to Jataha	9	4	0
35	Gorakhpur to Lahsari	4	0	0
36	Bridgmanganj to Nautanwa	22	0	0
37	Bhingari to Bhawanipur *via* Chakia	6	7	134
38	Chakia to Baikunthpur *via* Balwan and Bagha Chhapar.	7	1	80
39	Balwan to Bhawanipar	1	1	10
40	Rampar to Sikatia	2	0	440
41	Chakia to Bargaon, the boundary of Saran District *via* Parsia and Ratasia.	8	3	88
42	Golachak to Sohanpur *via* Narhai Kalan Pakri and Inguri bazar.	4	4	370
43	Pachroukhia to Inguri	0	5	0
44	Rampur to Bankata Jagdish..	2	7	0
45	Ratasia to Baikunthpur	2	6	0
46	Padrohi to Chhitani	8	0	0
	C.—IV CLASS ROADS.			
1	Peppeganj railway station of Jaswal bazar ..	4	0	0
	B.—III CLASS ROADS—(*continued*).			
48	Majhauli to Rampur Sanctioned at the Board's meeting held on the 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Special repairs of Rs. 840 sanctioned for improving.	10	4	640

ROADS, 1919—(*concluded*).

Serial number.	Name of road.	Length.		
		Miles.	fur.	ft.
49	Nunkhar railway station to Khukundee. Taken over at the Board's meeting of 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Half the portion costing Rs. 2,457 to be repaired in 1916-17 and half in 1917-18 costing Rs. 1,940.	3	3	180
	To be repaired by Chakia Factory.			
50	Bhatpar Rani railway station to Bhingari ..	5	6	140
51	The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the pakka road from Majhauli to Bhatpar.	1	2	25
	Ratasia Factory.			
52	Road from Majhauli to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 furlongs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State.	8	2	490
53	Hata to Captainganj	12	0	0
54	Kasia-Ramkala	11	0	0

Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919.

Names of ferries.	Names of rivers on which situated.	Names of ferries.	Names of rivers on which situated.
Tahsil Bansgaon.			
..	..	Sikriganj	Kuano.
Allawalpur	Kuano	Sohgaura	Rapti.
Arazi Shukul	Taraina	Shai	Kuano.
Alwandpar	Rapti	Tal Jheura	Ami.
Babhnauli	Ami		
Badaila	Taraina	*Tahsil Mahrajganj.*	
Baisla	Rapti		
Bankata	Kuano	Aktahwa	Rohin.
Barmhsari	"	Baidauri	Chota Gandak.
Bhasaul	Ami	Bairahwa	Donda.
Bhendi	Taraina	Bairiya	Ghonghi.
Bhainsa Bazar	"	Bakul diha	Jharhi.
Bhinsaha	Rapti	Balahwa	Chota Gandak.
Dughara	Kuano	Banki	Rohin.
Dondauria	Ami ..	Bargadhi	Danda.
Dhakwa Bazar	"	Barhampur	Rohin.
Dhobauli	Kuano	Barhara	"
Domardaund	Ami ..	Basal	Chota Gandak.
Dhuriapar	Kuano	Basuli	"
Duduri	Rapti	Banraha	Rohin.
Fatehpur	Tarina	Belwa	Chota Gandak.
Gojpur	Rapti	Belwa	Bara "
Gagahi	"	Belwa	Khakhra.
Gauriganj	Kuano	Bhangain	Jharhi.
Giria kot	Rapti	Bhaura Bari	Rohin.
Gurmhi	"	Bijapur	Khakhra.
Jailahi	Ami ..	Bishunathpur	Chota Gandak.
Jigna alias	..	Deoghathi	Mahan.
Shahpur	Kuano	Dhani	Rapti.
Kadar	Rapti	Domhari	Danda.
Kanial	"	Gharna	Khaikhara.
Kata ghara	"	Ghughli	Chota Gandak.
Kataghara jama	Ami ..	Girar ..	Ghonghi.
Kotha ..	Rapti	Gopalpur	Khama Khurd.
Kansapar	" ..	Hanumanganj	Rohin.
Kath Bhor	" ..	Harakhpura	Mohan.
Kahandu	" ..	Harhwa	Ghonghi.
Mahal jalkar	Taraina	Hirdai daund	Danda.
Maghonlia	Rapti	Jaigia Bari	Ghonghi.
Mandaha	Ami ..	Jhangia	Rohin.
Mitwar patti	Rapti	Karmaha	"
Pakri ..	Taraina	Kewtaha	Danda.
Puharea	Rapti	Khaikhara	Khaikhara.
Rakat	"	Khaguhi	Rohin.
Rautpar	"	Kheram	Chota Gandak.
Sahidabad	Ami	Khoh garh	Rohin.
Semra Buzurg and khurd.	Rapti	Lotha hera	Bhagaila.
		Majaka	Rapti.
Sheopur	Kuano	Mangalpur	Ghonghi.
Siar	Rapti	Paisia	Tal Amjai.
Siar Ghat	Ami	Pipra Parsauni	Nala Paurahi.

Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919—(concluded).

Names of ferries.	Names of rivers on which situated.
Phohik Doma	Khan Khara
Raghunathpur	Rohin
Raihara	Bhagaila
Rajpur	Rohin
Ramuger	Chandan
Rampur Ghulwa	Rohin
Rampur	"
Sakhawani	Bhagaila
Shiankot	Rohin
Sirsia	Ronhin
Tawaria	"
Thuthibari	Gharhi
Tahsil Bansgaon.	
Barhalganj	Ghaghra
Belwa Raja	"
Bisahi	"
Chanda	Rapti
Godisna	Ghaghra
Gola Namigaon	"
Jhapatia	"
Kalianpur	"
Kanial	Rapti
Madarha Gangipur	Ghaghra
Majhgawan	Rapti
Pahila Rampur	Ghaghra
Muhpur	"
Tashil Deoria.	
Kaponwar	Rapti
Rajpur	"
Tahsil Mahrajganj.	
Balha	Rapti.
Kahrauli	"
Karmaini	"
Madarha	"
Netwar	"
Termohani	Rohin.
Tahsil Sadar.	
Belghat	Rapti.
Birgahat	"
Bhawapar	"
Captainganj	Chota Gandak.
Doomri (cheria)	Rapti.
Gonia	Chota Gandak.
Hetimpur	"
Kadrighat	"
Kalesar	Rapti.
Kartahri	"
Kotia	Chota Gandak.
Kusaidia	"
Kutem	Rapti.
Madarha	"
Mahua Patau	Chota Gandak.
Mani Ram	Rohin.
Mirzapur	Rapti.
Misrauli	Chota Gandak.
Nadua	Rapti.
Sisai	"
Tharauli	"
Thathar	"

POST OFFICES, 1914. *Corrected up to* 1919.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.
Gorakhpur ..	Haveli ..	Gorakhpur	Head office.
	Do. ..	Do. Railway Station.	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Urdu Bazar ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Alinagar	Do.
	Do. ..	Jafra Bazar ..	Branch office.
	Do ..	Raiganj .. .	Do.
	Do. ..	Ilahi Bagh	Do.
	Do. ..	Sahibganj	Do.
	Do. ..	Dipraich	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Chauri Chaura ..	Do
	Do. ..	Kusmi	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Kuraghat	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Barhi	Do.
	Maghar ..	Sahjanwa	Do.
	..	Pali	Branch office.
	Bhawapar ..	Bhawapor	Do.
Bansgaon ..	Bhanwapar ..	Gagaha	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Kauri Ram ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Sheopur	Branch office.
	Unaula ..	Bansgaon	Do.
	Dhuriapar ..	Gola	Do.
	Unaula ..	Khajni	Do.
	Dhuriapar ..	Shahpur	Do.
	Do. ..	Belghat	Do.
	Do. ..	Dhakwa Bazar ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Shukulpura ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Seorahi	Sub-office
	Do. ..	Urwa Bazar ..	Branch office.
	Chillupar ..	Ajaipura	Do.
	Do. ..	Barhalganj.. ..	Sub-office.
	..	Malaon	Branch office.
Mahrajganj ..	Haveli ..	Maharajganj ..	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Bridgmanganj ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Peppeganj	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Rigauli	Do.
	Do. ..	Campierganj ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Biraicha	Do.
	Do. ..	Ghughli	Do.
	Do. ..	Purandaipur ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Panera	Do.
	Do. ..	Semra	Do.
	Do. ..	Pharenda	Do.
	Do. ..	Dhani	Do.
	Pilpur ..	Nichlaul	Do.
	Do. ..	Kothibhar	Sub-office.
	Binayakpur ..	Thuthi bari.. ..	Branch office.
	..	Paisia	Do.
	..	Nautanwa Bazar ..	Do.
Padrauna ..	Sedhwa Jobna ..	Padrauna	Sub-office.
	Ditto ..	Kasia	Do.
	Ditto ..	Tamkohi	Do.

POST OFFICE, 1914. *Corrected up to* 1919—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.
Padrauna ..	Sedhwa Jobna ..	Bishunpura ..	Branch office.
	Ditto ..	Taria Sujan ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Ram Kola	Do.
	Ditto ..	Raja Bazar khadda ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Kinder patti ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Patherdewa ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Fazilnagar	Do.
Hata ..	Haveli ..	Mansurganj ..	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Captainganj ..	Do.
	Shahjehanpur ..	Hata	Sub-office.
	Ditto ..	Rampur	Do.
	Ditto ..	Tarkulwa	Branch office.
	Silhut ..	Gawri Bazar ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Ruderpur	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Koilgadha	Branch offic .
	..	Khunkhundu ..	Do.
Deoria ..	Salempur ..	Deoria	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Majhauli Raj ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Lar	Do.
	Do. ..	Bhatpar Rani ..	Do.
	Do. ..	Barhaj	Do.
	Do. ..	Bhagalpur	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Bhatni	Do.
	Do. ..	Tekampar	Do.
	Do. ..	Salempur	Sub-office.
	Do. ..	Baikunthpur ..	Branch office.
	Do. ..	Garer	Do.
	Do. ..	Uskabazar	Do.
	Do. ..	Sabraon	Do.
	Do. ..	Paroha	Do.
	Do. ..	Aghirauli Baghel ..	Do.

Fairs.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Padrauna.	Sidhua Jobna ..	Pakri Gangrani ..	Padrauna	Ram Dhan ..	Baisakh Sudi 3rd to 12th	2,000
	Ditto ..	Bhatsara ..	Bhaisaha	Debi Ji ..	Chait Sudi 9th to 10th	4,000
	Ditto ..	Papaur ..	Dharam Samda ..	Bhagawti Ji ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Mohua Dih urf Amdoria	Durga Puja ..	Kuar Sudi 6th to 10th	4,000
	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Khana chapra urf Baghi	Ram Lila ..	Ditto ..	6,000
	Ditto ..	Parwarpar ..	Purauni	Bhagatwi Ji ..	Chait Sudi 9th to 10th	2,000
	Ditto ..	Sandi	Karahin Hazari patti ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	4,000
	Ditto ..	Bansi Chirgora ..	Bansi Ghat ..	Kartiki puranmashi	Kartik Puranmashi to Aghan Badi 1st.	10,000
	Ditto ..	Chaura Bargora ..	Shahpur	Budhan Ghat ..	11th and 12th Zafar ..	1,000
	Ditto ..	Bansi Chirgora ..	Jungle Jolaha ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th and 14th.	2,000
	Ditto ..	Chaura Bargoon ..	Kuberasthan ..	Do. ..	Baisakh Badi 13th to Baisakh Sudi 2nd.	10,000
	Ditto ..	Manipur ..	Kundwa Dehipatti ..	Kulkula asthan ..	Chait Sudi 9th to 12th	7,000
	Litto ..	Bankjogin ..	Pipra Ghat ..	Kartik Puranmashi	Kartik Puranmashi ..	4,000
	Ditto ..	Dharia Bijaipur ..	Tamkohi	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 1st to 10th ..	5,000
	Ditto ..	Haveli.. ..	Sarya Buzurg ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	6,000

Bansgaon	Ditto ..	Pirthipur ..	Tharibhar	Chait naumi ..	Chait Naumi ..	4,000
	Ditto ..	Chaura Bargaon ..	Khedwar	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
	Chillupar ..	Qasba	Barhalganj.. ..	Makr	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	2,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Kartiki ..	Magh Badi 15th ..	4,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Rath Jatra ..	Asarh Badi 2nd ..	2,000
	Dhuriapar ..	Barhaj.. ..	Gola Bazar.. ..	Kartiki ..	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	4,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Makr	Magh Badi Amawas ..	3,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 13th ..	1,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Ghazi Rauza ..	First Sunday of Jeth ..	500
	Do. ..	Do.	Bisra	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 10th ..	1,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Domahu	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
	Do. ..	Ratanpur ..	Toragaon	Do. ..	Kuar Sudi 14th ..	800
	Do. ..	Chandpar ..	Balha	Do. ..	Kuar Badi 15th ..	700
	Bhawapar ..	Rampur kotha ..	Gajpur	Muharram ..	Do. 1st to 10th..	2,000
	Do. ..	Gagoha ..	Rajpur	Ram Naumi ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	3,000
	Dhuriapar ..	Narre	Rajgarh	Dhanush Jag ..	Aghan Sudi 5th ..	1,000
	Unaula ..	Haveli	Sangrampur ..	Muharram ..	Aghan Sudi 10th ..	500
	Dhuriapar ..	Barsi	Sikriganj	Do. ..	Do. ..	400
	Bhawapar ..	Kuswansi ..	Charpan	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi ..	200

Fairs.—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Bansgaon—(concld).	Bhawapar ..	Ghalulu ..	Gurmhi	Sheoaatri ..	Phagun Badi ..	200
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maudepur	Muharram ..	Do. 10th ..	400
	Do. ..	Pachisi ..	Dhatura	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 10th ..	500
	Unwal ..	Mohsin ..	Saraiya	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	1,100
	Dhuriapar ..	Bankat ..	Pankhi	Kartik ..	Kartik Sudi 6th ..	2,000
	Haveli ..	Pachwara ..	Bharohia	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	5,000
	Do. ..	Khuthan ..	Bargadhi	Do. ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Bhawapar ..	Haveli.. ..	Bhawapar (Qasba) ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Do. ..	Ret	Kalesar	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Haveli ..	Haveli.. ..	Mahadeo Jharkhandi ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	1,200
	Do. ..	Raj Dhani ..	Kuin	Do. ..	Ditto ..	400
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Jhangaha	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
	Hasanpur Mago-har.	Uttar Haveli ..	Bharohia	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Ditto ..	Pachwara ..	Phulwaria	Ram Naumi ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	3,000
	Ditto ..	Marachhi Chandaur	Raghunathpur ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000

Gorakhpur.	Ditto ..	Kuthan ..	Dumri II	Do. ..	Ditto ..	8,000
	Haveli ..	Keotali ..	Tarkula Debiasthan ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	10,000
	Do. ..	Qasba	Bahrampur ..	Saiyad Salar ..	1st Sunday of Jeth ..	10,0C0
	Haveli ..	Qasba	Gorakhnath ..	Basant Panchmi ..	Magh Sudi 5th ..	1,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Birdghat ..	Puranmashi ..	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	2,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Mian Bazar ..	Muharram ..	1-10th Moharram ..	3 000 and 6,000 on night of 9th.
	Do. ..	Ret	Khaumpur Bhawapar (qasba).	Do. ..	10th ..	1,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do.	500
	Do. ..	Pochwara ..	Ganeram ..	Do. ..	Do.	1,000
	Do. ..	Khutahan ..	Phulwaria ..	Do. ..	Do.	500
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kramaha buzurg ..	Do. ..	Do.	300
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bwehadih ..	Do. ..	Do.	300
	Do. ..	Rasulpur ..	Barhampur ..	Do. ..	Do.	200
	Do. ..	Haveli ..	Sonwa urf Dhobywa ..	Do. ..	Do.	400
	Hasanpur Magahar	Aurangabad ..	Dumri ..	Do. ..	Do.	1,000
	Do. ..	Bharsand ..	Bhinti	Do. ..	Do.	1,200
	Haveli ..	Qasba ..	Basantpur	Dasahra ..	Kuarsudi 10th ..	3,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Andhiari bagh ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	6,000

Fairs—(concluded).

Tahsil	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Gorakhpur—(*concld.*).	Haveli ..	Haveli ..	Pachaura ..	Dasahra ..	Do. ..	500
	Do. ..	Do.	Bharauli Buzurg ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,500
	Do. ..	Do.	Bhinti-urf Tikaria ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
	Do. ..	Do.	Qasba Bhawapar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
	Hasanpur Maga. har.	Bharsand ..	Bhariti ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	3,000
	Ditto ..	Do.	Bharsand ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	2,000
	Haveli ..	Khutahan ..	Fortakrarazi Barauli ..	Dargah Makhdum Sahib.	Aghn sudi 11th ..	4,000
Deoria.	Salampur Majha-wli.	Kachwar ..	Baikunthpur ..	Dhanushi Jag ..	27th November to 22nd December, 1919.	15,000
	Ditto ..	Mail ..	Sobnag	Narhan ..	2nd to 18th May, 1919	10,000
	Ditto ..	Ballia ..	Bhagalpur.. ..	Do. ..	8th November, 1919 ..	10,000
	Ditto	Raipura ..	Barhaj bazar ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	8,000
	Ditto ..	Surauli ..	Palkauli	Do. ..	9th to 24th April, 1919	4,000
	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.	Janam astami Ram Naumi.	21st July to 4th August,	4,000
	Ditto ..	Kachwar ..	*Lahipar*	Bhagawti ..	9th April, 1919 ..	2,000
	Ditto ..	Do.	Kulkula	Debiji ..	Ditto ..	1,500

	Ditto	Bairauna	Barepur	Laukush ki Larai	21st October, 1919	1,000
	Ditto	Kachwar	Kusahri	Nahan	8th November	8,000
Mahrajganj.	Binaykpur	Nagwa	Harpur	Sheorat	Phagun Badi 13th	1,000
	Haveli	Lehra	Adrauna	Durgaji	Chait sudi Naumi (9th)	4,000
	Do.	Bank	Khutha	Dasahra	Kuar sudi 9th	5,000
	Do.	Purani karhi	Siswa bazar	Ram Lila	Do.	3,000
	Do.	Matkopa	Narayanpur	Ram Naumi	Chait sudi 9th	2,000
	Do.	Do.	Harpur Mahant	Sheorat	Phagun Badi 13th	3,000
	Silhut	Nagwa	Rudarpur	Sheoratri	Do.	1,000
Hata.	Do.	Dont	Raipur urf Barpar	Do.	Do.	3,000
	Shahjahanpur	Bichhauli	Karmaha	Dhanush Jag	Aghan sudi 5th	1,500
	Haveli	Dedupur	Sehulia	Sheoratri	Baisakh sudi 13th	1,000

MARKETS 1919.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Padrauna.	Sidhua Jobna.	Haveli ..	Patherwa ..	Thursday, Saturday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Basantpur ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Madhopur ..	Friday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Babhnauli ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Saraiya Buzurg ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Tariya Sujan ..	Friday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Lachhmipur ..	Thursday and do.
		Do. ..	Salemgarh ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Pahar Chaura (Sauraur.	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Rajwatia ..	Dtto.
		Do. ..	Dubia	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Debni Bancharwa..	Tuesday and Saturday
		Pakri Gangrani.	Padrauna ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Piprasi ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Muslapur ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Dhurea Bijaipur.	Tamkuhi ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Baithonlia ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Tiwari patti ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Mathia Bhubaria..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Bithouli ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Barwa Raja Pakar	Thursday and Sunday.
		Tirthipur ..	Bishnpura ..	Do. and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Madhopur (Gauri Siram.)	Friday.
		Chaura Bargaon.	Kobraulia (Kobarnath).	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Sewarya (Hanumanganj.)	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Dubauli ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Lachhmipur ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Semra Hardo ..	Friday and do.
		Do. ..	Barawa ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Pachrukhia ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Sahebganj (Padrauna.)	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Pipra Buzurg ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Malsal Saraini	Baghauch ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Deoria.. ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Ramnagar ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Patherdewa ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Bancharia ..	Friday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Bishenpura ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Tarman Salhori ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Barsa patti (Siriganj).	Friday and Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Pakha.. ..	Wednesday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Padrauna—(*continued*).	Sidhua Jobna—(*continued*).	Malsai Saraini	Basdila Muinuddin (Pachrakhia.)	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Kuber patti ..	Ditto.
		Sandi ..	Sandi	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Domarbhor ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Sakhopar .	Thursday, Sunday and Monday.
		Mainpur ..	Maldih ..	Tuesday and Saturday
		Do. ..	Tirkatia ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Kundwa (Dhani-patti.)	Friday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Sapahwa ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Pamaulia ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Parwarpar ..	Deoria ..	Friday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Amwa	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Kusmha (Ragarganj)	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Tikuatar ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Parwarpar ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Mahuadih ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Padahra ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Rampur Buzurg ..	Tuesday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Ahrauli ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Kurmonta ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Sirkatia ..	Friday.
		Rampur Dhab	Barwa patti (Amwa Khas).	Tuesday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Rampur Barhan ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Bank Jogni	Sahebganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Pipra misr ..	Friday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Somahi Sampat patti.	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Siswa	Thursday and Monday
		Do. ..	Rajpur khas ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Somhi Rani ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Rampur Kotha	Baikunthpur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Chiuria (Bansgaon)	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Chirkatia ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Dodhai ..	Ditto.
		Jhinkol ..	Sondia ..	Thursday, Sunday.
		Do. ..	Jhinkaul ..	Friday and Monday. day.
		Do. ..	Dhorahra ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Jokwa Buzurg ..	Do. and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Kangi Tikar ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Turkpatti Mahna..	Friday and Monday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Padrauna—(*continued*).	Sidhwajohna—(*continued*).	Jhinkol ..	Fazilnagar ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Sapahi Kocha	Kormaiti ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Dogbra ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Semra ..	Do. Friday.
		Bhatahi Badraon.	Darjia ..	Friday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Bishenpura ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Bardoha Bazar ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Duldalia ..	Tuesday and Do.
		Ditto ..	Bilwa ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Tikta ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Barandoha ..	Ditto Monday.
		Ditto ..	Basdila Mahant ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Belo Chhoto urf Qazipur.	Ditto.
		Bansi Chargora.	Badhiy Chapra ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Belkundra ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Khutahi Bazar ..	Friday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Ekanthi urf Bhatgwatpur.	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Kinderpatti ..	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Khesia ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Bhalua ..	Langri ..	Ditto Monday.
		Do. ..	Karkhana Mahnawa	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Sapaha Kothi ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Sikhaunia Buzurg	Thursday and Monday.
		Do ..	Pokarchinda ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Khan ..	Churaman Sokhan	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Belwa Khurd ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Lachhmipur ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Parchandia Saraiya Mahant patti.	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Rahso Janubi patti	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Bharsarwa ..	Wednesday.
		Nanganwan	Khajuri ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Barwa Ratanpur ..	Ditto Monday.
		Ditto ..	Sarar Bindauli ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Papaur ..	Dhuan Tikar ..	Ditto Saturday.
		Do. ..	Mahnadih (Amdariya).	Friday.
		Do. ..	Khutahi ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ...	Barwa Khurd ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Bagahi (Khan Chapra).	Monday.
		Do. ..	Ram Kola ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Dandupur ..	Rewari ..	Sunday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Padrauna—(*concluded*).	Sidhwa Jobna—(*concluded*).	Dandupur ..	Misrauli (Bahadurganj).	Thursday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Badahra ..	Ditto Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Mogri ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Adhar Chapra ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Madhopur Gojahi..	Friday.
		Bansi Chargora.	Harpur Babniya..	Thursday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Dhurborha ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Pipra Buzurg ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Samo Chapra ..	Ditto Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Jungle Jataha ..	Thursday Ditto.
		Batsara ..	Bhujauli ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Kohar Gadhai ..	Thursday Ditto.
		Do. ..	Kotwa ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Tedahi ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Maghi ..	Do.
		Do. ..	Ramnagar ..	Do.
		Do. ..	Banwariganj ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Lakhna Lakhwi ..	Do.
		Do. ..	Misrauli ..	Do.
		Do. ..	Tinbardaha ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Khadda ..	Sunday Tuesday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Batsaha ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Siswa Gopal ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Mathia Buzurg ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Bulahwa ..	Monday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Naurangia ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Ghatwa ..	Tuesday and Friday.
Hata.	Haveli.	Parwarpur ..	Captainganj ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Menhda ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Gajra ..	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Indupur ..	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Narayanpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Mathouli ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Ditto ..	Mondila ..	Monday Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Deorajpur ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Bhiswa ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Domri Siswangi patti.	Ditto.
		Padkhori ..	Mansurganj ..	Monday.
		Didupur ..	Bhainsahi ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Mangalpur ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Paikauli ..	Thursday.
		Bindwar ..	Julahpurwa ..	Do.
		Do. ..	Bisni ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Anantpur ..	Do.
		Do. ..	Belwa ..	Wednesday and Sunday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Hata.	Silhat.	Bharsand ..	Bodarwar ..	Thursday and Saturday
		Do. ..	Bharsand Khas ..	Friday and Monday.
		Singhpur ..	Rampur Sheopur-auna.	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Dhara Buzurg ..	Monday.
		Banchara ..	Sabaur urf Thuthi	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Misrauli ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Sakrauli ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Padri ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Banchara ..	Sunday.
		Narayanpur Chuiraha.	Amari Jhanga ..	Saturday.
		Bakhra ..	Bakhra ..	Wednesday.
		Benayak ..	Isri ..	Saturday.
		Kataura ..	Chorkhori ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Sirsia ..	Tuesday.
		Chariaon ..	Sohuisa ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Chariaon Khas ..	Tuesday.
		Dont ..	Araipar ..	Wednesday.
		Sirjam ..	Sirjam khas ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Belwa	Friday.
		Do. ..	Baitalpur ..	Tuesday.
		Idrakpur ..	Beltikra ..	Sunday.
		Indupur ..	Sanda	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Patarhat ..	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Atardiha ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Ranipur ..	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Gauri Khurd ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Indarpur ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Pakni	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Mathia ..	Monday.
		Dhatura ..	Tendubi ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Belhi	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Bikrampur Banspar	Monday.
		Do. ..	Basdila ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Kathaura Ram ..	Friday.
		Nagwa Tikar	Bhurhi ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Burdigwania ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Jogam.. ..	"
		Ditto ..	Usra Bazar ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Rudarpur ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Narayanpur ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Ikauna ..	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Saraun Buzurg ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Jagarnathpur ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Belwa Dubauli ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Pachma ..	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Kandhauli ..	Monday.
		Ditto ...	Beni	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Chahti ..	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Kaelgarha ..	Sunday and Wednesday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Hata.—(*concluded*).		Nagida Tikar	Tewi	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Chhapauli ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Jagdishpur ..	Wednesday.
		Madanpur ..	Madanpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Shahjahanpur	Nagwan ..	Kathauli ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Sami patti ..	Wednesday
		Do. ..	Shyampur ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Nautan Hathiagarh	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Tarkulwa ..	Tarkulwa ..	" "
		Do ..	Rampur khas ..	Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Mahua Pani ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Bishenpur Sopi urf Chiuntaha.	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Sirsia Gotha ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Sonaula Ramnagar	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Hetimpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday,
		Bhatni ..	Pipra Dulah Qadam	Friday and Monday.
		Do. ..	Mundera ..	Thursday.
		Chakdiya ..	Sakaria urf Ramnagar.	"
		Bhainsa Dabar	Bhainsa Dabar ..	Friday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Bhaghra Mahuari..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Pipra	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Lachkanpur ..	Wednesday.
		Patna ..	Sirsia	Friday.
		Do. ..	Rampur Karkhaua	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Belwa	Friday
		Do. ..	Tawakkalpur ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Pokhar bhinda ..	Tuesday.
		Bichhauli ..	Munjahna Hetim..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Jhanga ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Hata	Tuesday and Friday.
		Ditto ..	Karmha ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Ahrauli ..	Wednesdy,
		Ditto ..	Piparhi Bharkondwa	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Bal Kunwan ..	,,
		Pariapar ..	Mahna.. ..	Monday and Thursday
Bansgaon.	Bhawapar	Kuswansi ..	Kusmaul ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Debuapar ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Ditto ..	Malaon ..	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Bharwal ..	Saturday.
		Kotha ..	Bhalwan ..	,,
		Do. ..	Kotha.. ..	Monday
		Do. ..	Gajpur ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Banspar ..	Sunday.
		Gurmhi ..	Gurmhi (Malonli)	"
		Do. ..	Pandepar ..	Thursday.
		Pachisi ..	Dhatura Bishenpur	Tuesday.
		Gagha ..	Gagha Hatwa ..	"
		Do. ..	Gagha Bishenpurwa	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Gadhi.. ..	Thursday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Bansgaon.—(*concluded*).	Unaula	Haveli ..	Chhatai ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Katya	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Bishenpur ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Dohariya ..	Monday.
		Do ..	Khutahna ..	Wednesday.
		Mohsin ..	Bhatauli ..	"
		Do. ..	Bansgaon ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Gajar Jagdish ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Barhan ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Raghwa dih ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Unaulu (Sangram pur).	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Bhainsaha ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Badhai Purwa ..	"
		Bankata ..	Ahmadpur ..	"
		Do. ..	Bankata ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Mahmudpur ..	Tuesday.
	Dhuria-par.	Barhaj ..	Gola Bazar ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Belghat ..	Shahpur ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Kori	Sunday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Nargada ..	" and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Gaighat ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Gaurganj ..	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Belghat ..	Friday.
		Mathauli ..	Malhanpar ..	Ditto.
		Athaisi ..	Karaul (Majhganwan)	Ditto.
		Bankat ..	Murarpur ..	Wednesday.
		Khutahan ..	Anandgarh ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Narre ..	Sahaijpar ..	Monday.
		Tior ..	Sahdodand ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Janipur ..	Sunday.
		Majuri ..	Hata	Ditto.
		Barsi ..	Sikriganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday
		Bhadar ..	Dhekwa ..	Ditto.
		Usri ..	Asaunji ..	Thursday.
		Ratanpur ..	Baranagar ..	Ditto.
		Kurmant ..	Urwa	Saturday.
		Pali ..	Pali Khas ..	Ditto.
Mahrajganj.	Chillupar	Haveli ..	Barhalganj ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Bharsand ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Sikandarpur	Ramgarh ..	Ditto.
		Majhaulia ..	Aswandpar ..	Thursday.
	Binayak-pur.	Mirchwar ..	Khanwan ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Nautanwa ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Baria Pasia ..	Thursday.
		Sirsia ..	Siswa urf Khuria ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Bhagwanpur ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Jagauli ..	Tuesday.
		Nagwan ..	Bhagatpurwa ..	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Deoghati ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Janghti ..	Thursday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Mahrajganj.—(*continued*).	Tilpur ..	Sukrahar ..	Thuthibari ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Khas ..	Mithaura ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Nichlaul ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Pachmau ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Sikhni.. ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Gadaura ..	Tuesday.
		Doma Khand	Lachhmipur ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Baithaulia ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Regbia ..	Wednesday.
		Sonari ..	Parsauni ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Bharat Khand	Kaimi	Monday.
		Sonari ..	Chowk ..	Tuesday
		Purani Karhi	Siswa Bazar ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Nai Karhi ..	Basdila ..	Tuesday.
	Haveli ..	Matkopa ..	Ghugli Buzurg ..	Wednesday and Saturday
		Ditto ..	Do. railway station.	Sunday and Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Pouharia Lakri ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Ditto ..	Rampur Baldaha ..	Monday and Friday.
		Ditto ..	Belwa Tikar ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Harpur ..	Tuursday.
		Biraicha ..	Khanpur ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Lachhmipur ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Partawal ..	Tuhrsday and Sunday.
		Indauhar ..	Bijauli.. ..	Tuesday.
		Unti ..	Barahra Baraipar..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Sumergarh ..	Wednesday.
		Banki ..	Sondela urf Khuntaha.	Monday.
		Do. ..	Paniara ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Kamasi Khurd ..	Wednesday.
		Katahra ..	Dharampur ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Siswa	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Uska	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Amrautia ..	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Maupakar, attached to Dhanwan.	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Barhatganj khas attached to Chiuraba.	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Nadwa Bazar ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Banspar ..	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Rajwal ..	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Banha Babu ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Nandabhar ..	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Barwa ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Agya	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Bagapar ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Singarpur ..	Sunday.

MARKETS 1919.—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Katahra ..	Haidarganj pertaining to Semra.	Wednesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bhagatar ..	Friday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Lehuda ..	Pipra Parsauni ..	Do
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Mahua Adda ..	Wednesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bargon ..	Thursday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Paisia Malaiyan ..	Tuesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bhagwanpur ..	Monday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Purandarpur ..	Thursday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Matihanwa urf Brijmanganj.	Sunday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Lehuda ..	Wednesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Rudrapur Lakhni ..	Ditto.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bardand ..	Tuesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Rigauli ..	Kanapar urf Ramnagar.	Monday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Solaura Khurd ..	Sunday
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Sangad ..	Do.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Rigauli ..	Tuesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Bhari Bhaisi	Narkatia ..	Wednesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Gangi	Saturday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Mansurganj ..	Monday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Satgur	Thursday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Majuri ..	Sunday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Sahebganj urf Pipiganj.	Tuesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bhaura Bari ..	Thursday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Mohnag ..	Sunday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Mahas Lakhwa ..	Saturday
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Chaumukha ..	Friday and Monday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Ramnagar Khutaha urf Natwal.	Sunday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Sumbha khor	Indarpur ..	Monday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Muhammadpur ..	Friday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Machhligata ..	Tuesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bargadhi ..	Saturday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Chantarwa ..	Wednesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Pachwara ..	Ahraulf ..	Monday
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Jaswal ...	Wednesday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Rajabari ..	,,
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Terhabir ..	Friday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Bardahni ..	Thursday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Jogichak ..	Sunday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Thawaipur ..	Saturday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ...	Chiuntaha Bazar ..	Wednessday and Sun.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Marachhi Chandaur.	Baijnathpur ...	Sunday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Parmeshwarpur tola Darghat.	Thursday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Parmeshwarpnr tola Bansapti.	Monday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Ditto ..	Sarahri ..	Friday.
Mahrajganj	Haveli ..	Khutahan ..	Dumri II ..	Saturday.

MARKETS 1919.—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Maharajganj.—(*concluded*).	Haveli.—(*concluded*).	Khutahan ..	Mundila urf Jhungia-Bazar.	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Sarai Gularia ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Gularha Bazar ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Budha Dih ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Jungle Ahmad Ali Shah urf Tura.	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Phulwaria ...	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Kormha Buzurg ..	Thursday.
		Haveli ..	Mirzapur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Keotalia ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Raiganj ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Kharabar urf Soba Bazar.	Monday and Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Girdharganj Mahadeo Jharkhundi.	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Tilkonia ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Sara Sonauni ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Dangipar ...	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Sondauli Bindauli ..	,,
		Rajdhani ..	Jagdishpur ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Thuni Mahob chak.	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Bishenpura ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Dihghat ...	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Barhi ..	Thursday.
		Do. ...	Rajdhani khas ...	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Gauri	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Jhangaha ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Khutahan ..	Monday.
		Rasulpur ..	Barampur ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Mithabel ...	Thurday.
		Keotali ..	Mundera ..	Wednesday, and Saturday
		Do ..	Keotali ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Chaura ..	Monday, and Friday.
		Do. ..	Bhawapar ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Baraipur ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Jagdishpur ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Dumri ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Pipraich ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Bhatahat ..	Sunday
		Patra ..	Kusmi Bazar ..	Tuesday, and Friday.
		Do. —	Bahrampur ...	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Hemdapur ..	Tuesday.
		Gaura ..	Dohria ..	,,
		Qasba ..	Basharatpur ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Mohripur ..	,,
	Bhawapur.	Haveli ..	Sewain Bazar ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Bhawapar ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Ret ...	Haraiya ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Bharauli Buzurg ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Lakhnan ..	Sunday and Wednesday.

MARKETS 1919—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Sadar.	Hasanpur Maghar.	Bhawapar ..	Barhuan ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Akla	Thursday.
		Aurangabad.	Dumri.. ..	Saturday.
		Utar Haveli.	Baraipar ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Ghaghsara ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Govindpur ..	Tuesday.
		Gahasand ..	Bhagaura ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Minwan ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Sahjanva Luchni ..	Tuesday.
		Bharsand ..	Bhiti	Friday.
		Bhadesri ..	Bhiswa Harpur ..	Thursday.
		Khajuri ..	Sonbarsa ..	Monday.
Deoria.	Salempur Majhauli.	Haveli ..	Rani Bazar ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Bhatpar ..	" "
		Do. ..	Paroha ..	" "
		Do. ..	Bhenda Pakar ..	" "
		Do. ..	Bheari ..	Monday and Thursday
		Do. ..	Khampur ..	" "
		Do. ..	Barkagaon ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Majhauli ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Tikampar ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Bhingari ..	Sunday.
		Gautama ..	Ahrauli Baghal ..	"
		Do. ..	Bangara Bazar ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Sohanpur ..	Tumar Pande ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Sohunpur ..	Monday Tuesday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Inguri Sarai ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Bhainsahi ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Balwan ..	Bawan ..	" "
		Do. ..	Negarwa ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Bhawan Chappar ..	" "
		Do. ..	Siktia ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Parsia ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Katarwa ..	Tuesday "
		Do. ..	Rampur ..	Sunday and Tuesday.
		Ghanti ..	Lachhmipur ..	" "
		Do. .	Ghanti ..	Wednesday and Satur day
		Do. ..	Kharaut ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Motipur Bhual ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Bharhi Chaura ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Belwa Afghan ..	Saturday,
		Do. ..	Kukur Ghanti ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Chauria ..	Monday.
		Bhatni ..	Hatwa Bazar ..	Monday and Friday.
		Salempur ..	Tilauli ..	" "
		Do. ..	Salempur ..	Sunday and Thursday-
		Do. ...	Ichauria ..	Tuesday and Saturday.

MARKETS 1919—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Deoria—(continued).	Salempur Majhauli—(contd.).	Parsipar ..	Nunkhar ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Padri Pande ..	„ „
		Do. ..	Khurdhur Khar ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Purania ..	Parsa Bhagauti ..	„ „
		Do. ..	Balepur Kalan ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Purena ..	„
		Kachwar ..	Gaur	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Rajitpar ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Banspar ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Mahua pani ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Sidhua ..	„
		Do. ..	Dhuswa ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Baikunthpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Mathia Khurd ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Munjhuaghat ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Basadih ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Bhainsahi ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Karaundi ..	Wednesday
		Nai ..	Langra ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Karaundi ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Pakri	Monday.
		Do. ..	Bardihawal ..	Thursday.
		Surauli ..	Surauli ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Paikauli ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Baharwa ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Pipra Chandra Bhan	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Hata	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Ahilwar Buzurg ..	Sunday.
		Deoria ..	Bharauli Bazar ..	Daily.
		Samogar ..	Barauni ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Mathia ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Samogar ..	Thursday.
		Kaparwar ..	Mohan Babu ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Marail Shukul ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Kaparwar Khas ..	Thursday.
		Raipura ..	Sonari ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Gader ..	Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Kardhia ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Belwani ..	Tuesday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Garoha ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Barhaj Bazar ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Marahwa ..	Friday
		Do. ..	Moha Garhwa ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Bijayapur Jhingtor	Sunday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Dhawati ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Thekwa ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Babor ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Paina ..	Saturday.

MARKETS 1919—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Deoria—(*concluded*).	Salempur Majhauli—(*concld.*).	Bairauna ..	Bharauli ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Dumaria ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Pachohan ..	Friday.
		Khukhundu	Khukhundu ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Ballia ..	Lar	" "
		Do. ..	Kundauli ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Mehrauna ..	" "
		Do. ..	Padri	" "
		Do. ..	Tewari ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Bhagalpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Ballia ..	Monday and Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Dharmer ..	" "
		Do. ..	Ukta Malawant ..	" Friday.
		Do. ..	Asmanan ..	" "
		Do. ..	Isaro	Saturday.
		Mail ..	Pinde	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Panika ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Mail Khas ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Pipra	" and Wednesday.
		Dond ..	Bardiha Dalipat ..	Tuesday.
			Rawatpar ..	Tuesday and Saturday.

BASTI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXII

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD:

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces,

1916.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Basti District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1912).

CHAPTER I.

Page 13.—FLOOD OF 1910.

There was a heavy flood in the Rapti and its tributaries in 1910. It extended over the Khalilabad, Bansi and Domariaganj tahsils.

In the Khalilabad tahsil it spread over an area of 7 miles by 5 miles, covering 74 villages and lasting for 5 days. Everywhere the flood water reached the level of the village sites, and in some places the villages themselves were washed away.

The exact area affected in Bansi tahsil is not known, but the flood lasted there for eleven days. Ordinarily the depth of the water over the low-lying tracts is 2 feet: in this case it rose to 5 feet. The breadth of the Rapti river (in years of normal rain 462 feet) increased to 1,575 feet. Under the orders of the Collector the tahsili officials organized rescue parties, which secured boats from Uska bazaar and other places and saved the lives of many villagers and animals. Little damage was done to property. The standing crops suffered most.

In Domariaganj tahsil the loss was not so severe as in the other two tahsils and only slight damage was done to the crops.

Page 28.—CATTLE CENSUS OF 1909.

According to the cattle census of 1909 the number of plough animals in the district (including male-buffaloes and excluding young stock) was 5,03,434, giving an average of 2·18 animals per plough.

The average area under cultivation per plough was 5·83 acres. In that year the district contained 4,99,977 bulls and bullocks, 2,85,998 cows, 3,457 he-buffaloes, 1,04,341 she-buffaloes and 3,88,859 young stock. It will be noticed, on a comparison with the figures of the previous census, that there has been a decrease in all cases except in that of young stock. This is attributed to a

rise in prices. Without a corresponding rise in the purchasing power of the lower orders and also no doubt to forced sales due to scarcity. The price of an ordinary pair of plough-bullocks, which ranged from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 when the present Gazetteer was published, has nearly doubled.

Sheep and goats.

The enumeration of 1909 showed 43,311 sheep and 2,48,881 goats, against 35,852 and 2,41,092 respectively of the census of 1904.

The price of a sheep is as a rule Rs. 4 per head, and that of a skin a little over Re. 1.

Other animals.

The census showed a total of 10,150 horses and ponies, 80 mules, 6,985 donkeys and 104 camels. The decrease in the number of horses and ponies is fortuitous.

Page 32.

The mortality from plague, which was 4,044 in 1905, went on gradually decreasing until 1909, when it fell to 5 only. In 1910, 658 persons died of the disease. But in 1911 the mortality suddenly increased to a figure in excess of that of 1905, i. e. 5,477 deaths. It was 4,153 in 1912. Rat mortality proves that the disease still subsists.

CHAPTER II.

Agricultural statistics of 1320 Fasli.

Pages 35 *to* 39.—Cultivated area.

The area of the district as shown in the latest professional survey is 1,786,888 acres; and as shown in the village papers (i. e. sadar kanungo's milan khasra statement for the year 1320 Fasli) 1,796,625 acres.

The total cultivation was 1,271,787 acres, or 70·78 per cent. of the total area. A revised table (No. 5) showing statistics of cultivation and irrigation for 1320 Fasli is appended herewith. 10·3 per cent. of the total area is barren waste. 2·7 per cent. is occupied by groves. The balance 16·2 per cent. is culturable waste, against 15·3 in 1906. The areas represented by these percentages were 65,450 acres culturable waste, 1,60,894 old fallow, and 64,156 new fallow.

DOUBLE CROP AREA.

The area bearing two crops was 4,33,836 acres, or 34·11 per cent, of the total cultivated area: against 5,08,900 acres, or 39·57 per cent. in 1904. The decrease was uniform all over the district. Possibly it is due to the increasing preference for "jarhan.". The proportion of double crop area was greatest in Harraiya tahsil (41·02 per cent. of the cultivated area); and lowest in Domariaganj tahsil (28·36 per cent. only).

Page 55.—FAMINE OF 1907-8.

The rainfall in 1907 was very deficient, the total mean rainfall for the district from June to September 1907, being 21·15 against 42·25, the normal for the period. The result was an almost entire failure of the rice-crop: especially in the Domariaganj tahsil, and in the portion of the Harraiya tahsil, lying to the north of the Railway line, where the late rice crop is the chief product. The outturn of kharif crops for the whole district was 43 per cent. of the normal.

Relief operations were confined to the above tracts. Two poor-houses were opened; one at Basti on the 15th December 1907, and the other at Domariaganj on the 22nd.

Village works on the aided system were started in January 1908. A test-work was started on the Basti-Domariaganj road on the 6th February 1908, but it was not found necessary to convert it into a regular famine work till March 1st, 1908. The number of persons in receipt of relief rose to 20,000 by the middle of March 1908.

The rainfall for the period from January to March 1908 was a little above the normal. Consequently the rabi crop was everywhere in the district except in the Domariaganj tahsil fairly good, the outturn being not less than 86 per cent, of the normal. In the affected tracts, where only half the normal area could be sown, the outturn was proportionately only 7 annas in the rupee. The result was that, after the harvesting of rabi crops had been completed, the number of labourers on the relief works gradually went on increasing until the middle of May 1908. It then reached 44,676: of whom 22,500 with 10,650 dependants were on relief works, 4,300 on aided works, 7,000 in receipt of gratuitous relief and 156 in the poor-houses.

In June 1908 the rainfall in some tahsils was above the normal, and everywhere sufficient for sowing purposes; and the prospects of the kharif became satisfactory. Labourers accordingly abandoned the works in order to resume their agricultural operations. The departmental works were replaced by civil works. These in turn were ultimately closed by the 15th July 1908. The number receiving gratuitous relief increased a little in consequence (rising to 25,000), and then began to fall. Gratuitous relief was stopped at the end of August 1908, and the two poor-houses were closed at the end of September 1908.

The works in all cases (both P. W. D. and C. W.) took the form of tanks. These were not completed, owing to the early and copious rainfall in June and July 1908. So far, however, as they were constructed, they have made excellent reservoirs for the storage of surplus rain water for irrigation and drinking purposes.

The expenditure incurred by Government through the P. W. D. amounted to over 2 lakhs of rupees. 37 civil works were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,16,400, and over Rs. 1,07,900 was spent in gratuitous relief.

Rupees 72,900 was given as advances to zamindars for village works. All these works took the form of tanks.

In the kharif kist Rs. 60,955 were suspended and Rs. 68,458 remitted. In the rabi kist the corresponding figures were Rs. 14,210 and Rs. 44,822. Advances under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884 were made as detailed below :—

	Rabi.	Kharif.
	Rs.	Rs.
For seed	2,66,862	3,92,858
For katcha wells	54,477	Nil.
For purchase of bullocks	Nil	57,300
For pakka wells	Nil	2,95,002
For repairs to wells	Nil	6,816

In addition Rs. 10,000 was advanced to the District Co-operative Bank, Basti, for distribution to cultivators. There was no scarcity of fodder, and no unusual mortality among cattle is believed to have taken place. About 10,000 cattle were sold owing to scarcity.

Page 58.

The wages of all classes of labourers have risen considerably. For instance the wages of a carpenter or blacksmith or mason, which ranged from 3 to 4 annas in former years, have now risen to 5 to 7 annas per diem.

Page 67.

The length of metalled roads has increased from 51 to 98 miles. In addition, over 28 miles of unmetalled roads have been added to the list of District Board roads.

CENSUS OF 1911.

Page 72.—To be *added* after *line* 7 in a separate paragraph.

The census of 1911 showed a total population of 1,830,421 persons: a decrease of 15,732 persons on the census of 1901. The average density works out to 653·2 per square mile, against 670·9 in 1901. This decline may be attributed to the famine of 1907-8 and to the havoc caused by successive years of plague. Notwithstanding this decline a density of 653·2 per square mile in a district with no large towns places Basti high in respect of population among the districts of the United Provinces. Of the tahsils Khalilabad stands first, having a density of 716: and Basti second with 697 per square mile. The rest in order of density are Bansi, Harraiya and Domariaganj, with 678, 660 and 522 respectively.

CHAPTER III.

HISTORY OF THE RAJAS.

Page 91.--*Line* 14 to be *added* after 'Ratan Sen Singh.'

The Raja died in 1913, and was succeeded by his son Lal (now Raja) Ratan Sen Singh.

To be *added* in *line* 18 after 'Rs. 1,21,685.'

Since then the State has diminished greatly. At present it comprises 339 villages in Basti district, with an area of 74,757 acres and revenue of Rs. 76,484; and 3 villages in Gorakhpur district, with a revenue of Rs. 795.

Page 92.—*Line* 26, to be *added* after 'a few villages in Fyzabad.'

The estate of Raja Narendra Bahadur Pal at present consists of 70 villages in this district, paying a revenue of Rs 19,004; and a few villages in Fyzabad. That of Mangal Prasad Pal con-

sist of 24 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 7,090, all in this district.

Page 94.—*Line* 15 to be *added* after 'within twelve years.'

The debt has since been liquidated.

Page 94.—*Line* 28, to be *added* after 'paying a revenue of Rs. 17,287.'

He has since added to his estate, which now consists of 85 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 20,037.

Page 95.—*Line* 20 to be *added* after 'in Basti East.'

Babu Ram Bakhsh Singh has since died. His son, Babu Bishnath Bakhsh Singh, inherited his property, which amounts to 37 villages paying Rs. 5,436 as land revenue.

Page 96.—*Line* 7 to be *added* after 'from the Raja of Bansi.'

The property has since dwindled to three villages only, paying at present (1913) Rs. 535 as land revenue.

Page 96.—*Line* 12 to be *added* after 'with a revenue demand of Rs. 19,102.'

At present the Babus of Rudhauli consist of (1) Bhaiya Badri Pershad Singh owning 154 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 12,639, (2) Thakur Jailal Singh owning 44 villages and paying Rs. 6,872 as land revenue, (3) Babu Lalta Pershad Singh and Babu Mahadeo Pershad Singh, jointly holding 21 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 5,915, (4) Babu Sarfraz Singh holding 23 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 2,709, and (5) Babu Durga Parshad Singh holding 37 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 2,224.

Page 97.—*Line* 3, to be *inserted* after the sentence ending with '1897.'

After the death of Pandit Sri Nawaz Pande his estate descended to his heirs (consisting of his sons Nageswar Prasad Pande, Dwarka Prasad Pande, Ram Prasad Pande, Ram Kirpal Pande and Baldeo Prasad Pande). They own 19, 9, 23, 22 and 21 villages respectively: and pay land revenue of Rs. 1,772, 534, 1,932 2,126 and 2,251.

Page 96.—*Line* 24 to be *added* after the sentence ending with 'Rs. 12,901.'

On the death of Ram Harakh Chaudhri, his heirs (1) Mangal Prasad, (2) Raja Ram and (3) Rajeshwari Prasad inherited his

property. They jointly pay Rs. 6,707 as land revenue.

Page 96.—*Line* 28 to be *added* after the sentence 'ending with landlords of the district.'

Babus Mathura Prasad and Ram Pratab inherited the property, on the death of Pandit Deokali Prasad. They now hold 33 villages, and pay a revenue of Rs. 6,682.

CHAPTER IV.

Pages 111-112.

Formerly the executive staff of the district consisted of a Majistrate and Collector, 5 Magistrates of the first class, 1 with third class powers, and 5 Tahsildars.

The present sanctioned scale of the district is (besides the Magistrate and Collector) 6 Magistrates of the first class, 1 Treasury Officer, 1 Assistant Collector, first class, and 5 Tahsildars.

In addition there are 13 Honorary Magistrates; 6 of whom form a bench at Basti with jurisdiction over the police circles of Basti, Kalwari, Sonhan, Rudhauli, Budhabandh and Captainganj. All the Honorary Magistrates, with the exception of Raja Pateshwari Pratab Narain Singh of Basti, Raja Ratan Sen Singh of Banai, Babu Jai Lal Singh of Rudhauli and Rai Nageshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Marwatia (who hold second class powers), are invested with the powers of a third class magistrate.

Formerly cases committed to Sessions used to be tried by the Sessions Judge of Jaunpur, who came to Basti for the purpose every alternate month. Under the Greeven Scheme the system has now been altered, and Sessions cases are tried either by the Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur sitting at Gorakhpur or by an Additional Sub-Judge and an Assistant Sessions Judge sitting at Basti.

Criminal appeals are heard by the Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur. Original civil suits are tried by the Munsifs of Basti and Bansi, and the Subordinate Judge stationed at Basti. Appeals from the decisions of the Munsifs are heard by the Subordinate Judge, who has been empowered to do so under the Greeven Scheme. Appeals from his decisions valued at Rs. 5,000 and under are disposed of by the District Judge and Additional District and Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur (and Basti) stationed

at Gorakhpur. The Subordinate Judge and one of the Munsifs are stationed at Basti, and the other Munsif resides at Bansi.

Page 124.

Formerly there were 26 thanas in the district. Four of them (viz: Chapia, Bankata, Harraiya and Barakoni) were abolished in October 1908, being amalgamated with adjoining stations. At present there are 22 police stations, with one outpost at Harraiya. This scheme in turn is under revision in connection with the recasting of the Gorakhpur and Basti districts.

Page 138.

The present Veterinary Staff in the district consists two of Veterinary Assistants on itinerating duty and 1 Veterinary Assistant stationed at the Veterinary Dispensary, Basti. No Veterinary Establishment was entertained in the district previous to the year 1906.

Gazetteer of Basti.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF BASTI.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1901.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Domariaganj ..	306,161	154,938	151,223	223,796	113,367	110,429	82,351	41,561	40,790	14	10	4
Bansi ..	415,354	209,328	206,026	340,060	171,343	168,717	75,245	37,956	37,289	49	29	20
Harraiya ..	333,918	169,008	164,910	305,911	154,832	151,079	27,977	14,157	13,820	30	19	11
Basti ..	376,995	191,263	185,732	328,977	166,847	162,130	47,851	24,314	23,537	167	102	65
Khalilabad ..	397,993	201,749	196,244	326,641	165,602	161,039	71,252	36,075	35,177	100	72	28
Total ..	1,830,421	926,286	904,135	1,525,385	771,991	753,394	304,676	154,063	150,613	360	232	128

TABLE II—*Population of the police circles distributed by religion*, 1911.

Serial number and Name of thana.	Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Chilhia	106,532	53,487	53,045	82,370	41,311	41,059	24,158	12,172	11,986	4	4	..
2. Basti	112,583	57,719	54.856	96,404	49,311	47,093	16,059	8,327	7,716	138	81	57
3. Bansi	108,007	54,364	53,643	85,267	42,940	42,327	22,710	11,409	61,301	30	15	15
4. Budha Bandh ..	77,330	39,208	38,122	67,700	34,341	33,359	9,630	4,867	4,763	..	..	..
5. Captainganj ..	83,998	42,235	41,363	78,283	39,379	38,904	5,705	2,850	2,855	10	6	4
6. Chhaoni	81,829	41,419	40,410	76,775	38,822	37,953	5,054	2,597	2,457	..	..	..
7. Dhebarua	71,008	36,308	34,700	50,452	25,763	24,689	20,546	10,539	10,007	10	6	4
8. Domariaganj ..	84,997	42,848	42,149	55,350	28,092	27,258	29,647	14,756	14,891	..	..	..
9. Dhanghata	77,935	39,359	38,576	70,983	35,834	35,149	6.952	3,525	3,427	..	..	..
10. Dudhara	76,270	38,279	37,991	45,223	22,683	22,536	31,047	15,592	15,455	..	..	..
11. Itwa	89 120	45,086	44,034	71,623	36,241	35,382	17,495	8,843	8,652	2	2	..
12. Kalwari	78,208	39,387	38,821	69,555	35,117	34,438	8,652	4,269	4,383	1	1	..
13. Khalilabad	81,004	41,328	39,676	70,643	35,921	34,722	10,303	5,369	4,934	58	38	20
14. Lotan	55,996	28,250	27,746	47,607	23,922	23,685	8,388	4,327	4,061	1	1	..
15. Mahuli	85,002	42,713	42 289	77,778	39,098	38,680	7.201	3,598	3,603	23	17	6
16. Menhdawal	89,759	45,933	43,796	72,496	37,230	35,266	17,240	8,713	8,527	23	20	3
17. Paikaulia	80,392	40,985	39,407	71,938	36,098	35,240	8,439	4,277	4,162	15	10	5
18. Parsarampur ..	71,925	36,314	35,611	64,879	32,765	32,114	7,041	3,546	3,495	5	3	2
19. Rudhauli	67,944	34,424	33,520	57,206	28,982	28,224	10,735	5,439	5,293	3	3	..
20. Sonhan	94,708	47,732	46,976	81,738	41,256	40,482	12,449	6,462	6,487	21	14	7
21. Tilokpur	73,020	37,012	36,008	57,038	28,862	28,176	15,978	8,146	7,832	4	4	..
22. Uska	82,852	41,866	40,986	74,077	37,419	36,658	8.763	4,440	4,323	12	7	5
District total ..	18,30,421	9,26,286	904,135	15,25,385	771,991	753.394	304,676	154,063	150,613	360	232	128

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	75,042	38,571	36,471	40 64	45,854	24,307	21,547	24·84
1902 ..	81,049	41,570	39,479	43 90	49,747	26,247	23,500	26·95
1903 ..	82,009	42,167	39,842	44 42	59,056	30.548	28,508	31·99
1904 ..	83,995	43,215	40,780	45·50	56,848	28,944	27,904	30·79
1905 ..	69,836	36,154	33,682	37·82	71,481	36,590	34,891	38·72
1906 ..	69,002	36,023	32,979	37·37	73,379	37,847	35,532	39 74
1907 ..	78,811	40,625	38,186	42.68	64,524	33,545	30,979	34·95
1908 ..	62,669	32,450	30,219	33·95	75,433	38,586	36,847	40·86
1909 ..	69,452	35,957	33,495	37·62	63,888	32,585	31,303	34·61
1910 ..	73,360	38,066	35,294	39·73	67,421	35,889	31,532	36·52
1911 ..	81,503	42,109	39,394	44·53	65,909	34,497	31,412	36·01
1912 ..	83,776	43,197	40,579	45·77	51,857	27,303	24,554	28·33

TABLE IV. – *Deaths according to cause.*

Year.			Total deaths from—					
			All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	..	..	45,854	..	2,048	4	32,983	73
1902	..	..	49,747	114	3,027	18	34,129	145
1903	..	..	59,056	1,250	1,526	59	40,222	102
1904	..	..	56,848	2,016	1,510	118	38,972	73
1905	..	..	71,481	4,044	12,654	29	41,732	98
1906	..	..	73,379	1,978	16,020	96	42,069	69
1907	..	..	64,524	1,314	820	1,371	42,033	72
1908	..	..	75,433	13	2,572	3,254	47,577	97
1909	..	..	63,888	5	100	41	49,307	45
1910	..	..	67,421	658	8,515	22	42,979	73
1911	..	..	65,909	5,477	6,460	3	39,136	47
1912	..	..	14,300	4,153	949	13	32,389	53

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation*, 1319 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total cultivated.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rasulpur ..	2,11,730	20,085	40,120	29,499	..	7,092	..	22,407	1,22,026	1,51,525	51,994
Bansi West ..	1,63,058	12,158	41,678	2,629	..	631	..	1,998	1,06,593	1,09,222	31,896
Tahsil Domariaganj ..	3,74,788	32,243	81,798	32,128	..	7,723	..	24,405	2,28,619	2,60,747	83,890
Bansi East ..	3,61,357	34,810	53,643	43,238	3,428	2,176	..	37,634	2,29,666	2,72,904	1,19,420
Binaekpur ..	31,007	2,877	2,922	2,877	..	18	..	2,859	22,331	25,208	13,543
Tahsil Bansi ..	3,92,364	37,687	56,565	45,115	3,428	2,194	..	40,493	2,51,997	2,98,112	1,32,963
Amorha	1,81,369	25,448	38,677	42,979	..	25,470	..	17,509	74,265	1,17,244	57,148
Basti West ..	71,758	5,780	15,742	19,399	479	11,879	..	7,041	30,837	50,236	20,652
Nagar West ..	71,655	7,366	16,121	18,507	..	12,757	..	5,750	29,661	48,168	19,407
Tahsil Harraiya ..	3,24,782	38,594	70,540	80,885	479	50,106	..	30,300	1,34,763	2,15,648	97,207
Maghar East ..	2,21,631	22,712	40,166	54,787	..	9,289	..	45,498	1,03,966	1,58,753	65,470
Mahuli East ..	1,36,554	18,329	23,608	26,621	..	10,538	..	16,083	67,996	94,617	37,486
Tahsil Khalilabad ..	3,58,185	41,041	63,774	81,408	..	19,827	..	61,581	1,71,962	2,53,370	1,02,956
Basti East ..	1,08,339	10,552	19,384	40,248	..	12,654	..	27,594	38,155	78,403	30,154
Maghar West ..	71,877	5,667	17,174	24,348	..	5,094	..	19,254	24,688	49,036	20,619
Mahuli West ..	1,04,393	13,220	18,391	28,464	..	11,235	..	17,229	44,318	72,782	30,053
Nagar East ..	61,575	8,455	11,362	18,094	51	10,386	..	7,657	23,664	41,758	16,556
Tahsil Basti ..	3,46,184	37,894	66,311	1,11,154	51	39,369	..	71,734	1,30,825	2,41,979	97,382
Total of the district ..	17,96,303	1,87,459	3,38,988	3,51,690	3,958	1,19,219	..	2,28,513	9,18,166	12,69,856	5,14,398

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Domariaganj.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli												
1307 ..	117,713	28,690	45,000	24,525	3,321	6,502	5,814	215,853	184,490	17,290	2,763	5,567
1308 ..	117,792	24,632	49,815	21,549	4,574	7,301	5,754	220.616	178,750	28,699	2,609	4,128
1309 ..	123,660	28,879	42,698	24,480	8,424	8,115	5,187	225,717	178,846	25,546	4,807	5,784
1310 ..	130,811	31,182	53,550	25,012	8,343	11,626	4,894	226,370	178,095	28,052	6,626	4,795
1311 ..	151,444	33,179	51,645	28,760	5,553	20,992	5,725	219,339	173,390	26,072	6,463	4,601
1312 ..	135,447	34,366	44,194	29,879	3,199	12,980	5,009	223,392	177,390	26,579	4,916	5,511
1313 ..	121,570	31,227	48,498	23,299	4,399	3,404	5,114	220,758	183,234	16,255	4,848	6,919
1314 ..	129,491	31,545	52,677	18,577	8,018	7,667	4,556	227,656	187,471	18,585	3,808	8,236
1315 ..	78,999	23,377	35,610	8,321	4,525	829	3,662	200,989	155,147	10,957	4,328	8 612
1316 ..	86,974	29,146	39,478	5,367	3,053	2,543	2,954	216,054	155,965	6,824	8,202	4,287
1317 ..	110,400	35,493	36,669	9,615	6,303	4,227	2,683	208,484	150,431	8,128	10,360	3,272
1318 ..	137,384	35,924	50,864	20;242	11,723	8,437	3,417	201,649	159,006	5,689	6,955	3,256
1319 ..	138,458	50,564	28,341	25,570	9,092	12,390	2,480	206,012	158,256	6,357	6,384	5,375

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Bansi.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.												
1307 ..	164,211	23,938	9,717	27,655	4,997	7,624	1,960	214,982	179,254	13,280	10,011	2,523
1308 ..	148,511	22,716	85,621	19,502	4,113	9,116	1,842	242,987	197,280	24,403	9,808	1,744
1309 ..	164,063	20,474	79,132	25,008	8,666	18,354	1,686	243,298	187,306	19,610	15,835	3,204
1310 ..	162,726	22,812	76,709	24,432	8,206	20,486	1,362	245,460	186,437	22,289	18,454	2,827
1311 ..	176,603	22,635	83,185	28,124	5,459	26,544	1,494	229,394	177,874	16,682	19,014	1,913
1312 ..	175,337	25,102	77,933	35,138	4,024	20,425	1,302	239,557	185,554	24,097	15,233	2,305
1313 ..	155,763	20,188	84,562	25,969	5,074	7,443	1,607	237,035	190,872	16,432	14,591	3,109
1314 ..	154,566	19,839	87,742	19,077	9,262	9,293	1,649	243,941	198,058	15,692	13,938	4,519
1315 ..	112,044	15,928	70,365	8,926	6,948	2,671	1,576	246,032	183,850	23,927	10,339	5,497
1316 ..	137,597	22,037	80,673	9,534	7,198	7,916	1,002	250,559	175,312	18,330	15,219	4,042
1317 ..	164,407	29,207	73,372	13,922	12,138	13,685	726	241,983	170,297	16,086	19,642	1,818
1318 ..	196,060	29,221	93,442	23,517	15,873	19,280	853	230,890	178,521	6,148	16,170	1,833
1319 ..	186,838	60,255	46,951	28,138	9,531	22,976	432	242,607	176,807	9,703	16,576	2,673

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Harraiya.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar-cane
Fasli.												
1307 ..	134,117	36,082	35,280	35,767	5,056	7,950	8,998	150,233	83,938	18,676	15,898	14,157
1308 ..	130,237	35,042	34,602	33,782	6,406	8,716	8,449	159,878	84,498	23,503	19,451	13,356
1309 ..	135,170	33,960	34,185	37,422	10,027	6,279	9,083	162,023	77,079	21,921	23,856	14,278
1310 ..	138,222	39,416	34,025	36,014	9,062	6,763	8,988	161,171	82,345	23,554	21,847	12,545
1311 ..	159,146	41,443	50,191	41,243	8,628	13,186	9,504	156,433	75,000	21,890	24,743	11,929
1312 ..	144,061	41,120	35,743	38,829	6,115	9,323	8,244	162,761	83,629	23,150	22,580	14,436
1313 ..	140,913	43,026	35,556	35,748	7,760	4,076	9,271	163,301	89,283	17,605	21,497	15,354
1314 ..	139,641	39,579	36,575	34,354	10,517	4,643	8,949	170,548	94,545	20,079	18,439	16,103
1315 ..	106,975	32,603	30,001	26,802	5,504	788	8,928	166,924	80,149	2,750	21,733	16,924
1316 ..	117,735	44,304	37,772	20,323	2,851	2,263	8,519	165,455	65,711	3,151	30,783	10,679
1317 ..	131,493	48,560	24,703	29,555	4,393	3,270	7,730	164,034	70,714	3,140	29,375	9,818
1318 ..	148,628	46,920	36,224	39,136	6,546	6,442	8,713	157,529	71,886	1,861	29,626	9,283
1319 ..	156,006	57,479	21,245	43,078	6,622	14,448	7,413	156,572	71,988	1,206	29,302	12,541

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Basti.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.												
1307 ..	147,676	33,700	52,405	45,551	5,263	4,800	2,745	174,322	127,536	14,489	4,826	16,951
1308 ..	144,353	33,877	41,430	41,048	5,326	4,879	2,785	181,765	126,109	21,119	4,491	17,145
1309 ..	142,397	33,642	47,809	43,216	8,838	4,183	2,361	185,101	123,802	21,668	5,607	18,792
1310 ..	151,003	37,025	49,919	43,176	9,127	7,119	2,197	185,150	122,295	25,010	7,066	16,727
1311 ..	169,443	37,607	58,007	48,881	8,989	9,701	2,480	179,979	118,237	23,129	7,245	16,190
1312 ..	156,344	37,697	50,983	49,050	5,918	7,304	2,107	184,042	124,440	22,438	6,165	18,766
1313 ..	149,017	36,148	53,692	43,662	7,405	2,442	2,434	182,608	127,894	17,029	6,277	19,257
1314 ..	148,612	34,655	54,124	40,728	10,417	3,392	2,307	189,257	129,797	20,085	5,393	20,272
1315 ..	112,507	30,046	44,163	28,840	5,044	524	2,273	186,250	118,863	5,013	5,203	20,372
1316 ..	123,304	38,411	52,000	24,666	3,068	1,857	1,691	180,757	107,271	5,309	8,145	13,740
1317 ..	144,201	45,192	33,792	36,067	5,338	3,913	1,388	177,568	109,569	3,802	9,718	11,668
1318 ..	166,467	43,857	52,781	49,596	8,135	7,366	1,617	171,103	113,174	641	9,195	11,885
1319 ..	166,760	59,115	30,240	53,163	7,572	11,808	1,171	172,090	111,915	438	8,138	16,314

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Khalilabad.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.												
1307 ..	174,905	39,129	69,743	43,534	7,594	8,020	2,135	150,157	106,185	11,345	4,341	8,922
1308 ..	159,201	39,649	37,711	38,750	6,395	7,007	1,553	160,339	101,196	25,332	5,717	9,205
1309 ..	159,137	38,557	57,981	40,242	11,399	5,384	1,753	166,894	97,289	30,846	6,885	10,635
1310 ..	166,144	40,543	62,008	38,846	11,061	8,073	1,460	164,391	96,408	31,205	7,853	9,816
1311 ..	190,726	42,224	77,182	45,640	9,683	9,959	1,044	157,878	91,732	29,508	8,573	9,015
1312 ..	179,207	42,745	67,578	47,446	6,686	8,970	1,475	160,003	97,363	30,458	6,793	9,946
1313 ..	177,557	39,230	70,390	45,407	11,190	4,779	1,726	162,308	105,576	23,189	7,457	10,484
1314 ..	173,620	35,159	72,484	37,507	14,983	6,854	1,645	168,440	105,299	27,537	5,898	12,334
1315 ..	125,914	30,977	59,775	23,048	7,273	736	1,614	171,135	102,210	6,476	7,023	13,185
1316 ..	127,624	35,552	64,074	19,469	3,955	1,068	886	174,579	96,118	5,067	10,068	8,221
1317 ..	166,298	43,359	57,624	30,928	7,288	6,785	618	164,641	96,862	1,668	11,648	5,326
1318 ..	193,334	44,465	78,998	45,351	9,876	9,792	792	156,585	98,623	1,423	9,651	4,864
1319 ..	194,892	40,523	34,021	52,661	7,858	15,123	430	159,125	95,765	1,009	10,369	8,090

TABLE VII.—*Criminal justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of												Cases undre	
	Offences against public tranquility (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	65	25	10	2	34	22	259	8	105	246	162	81	7	9
1902 ..	69	20	22	2	24	29	242	17	65	218	108	95	6	17
1903 ..	90	26	..	..	..	10	155	19	48	176	98	187	2	12
1904 ..	65	19	32	4	..	18	112	20	32	126	74	31	2	15
1905 ..	47	33	51	..	..	19	158	34	79	118	149	32	4	18
1906 ..	53	25	25	1	66	14	209	21	62	147	89	53	4	26
1907 ..	90	34	31	2	95	22	218	32	53	226	76	53	..	78
1908 ..	151	15	30	1	58	12	315	29	53	217	114	23	6	19
1909 ..	90	36	7	..	26	10	179	46	35	119	161	7	6	16
1910 ..	36	51	5	..	24	23	149	29	26	88	83	85	5	32
1911 ..	94	30	27	..	11	3	124	17	20	89	101	22	5	19
1912 ..	127	23	..	3	..	31	121	23	35	76	101	42	11	35

Table VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons		
	Suo motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	1,676	88	1,764	1,123	170	953
1902 ..	1,490	112	1,602	1,059	230	829
1903 ..	1,386	47	1,433	1,258	505	753
1904 ..	1,514	34	1,548	1,391	633	758
1905 ..	1,634	53	1,687	1,011	251	760
1906 ..	1,826	112	1,938	1,002	220	782
1907 ..	1,692	145	1,837	993	184	809
1908 ..	1,600	106	1,706	1,128	220	908
1909 ..	1,296	225	1,521	878	180	698
1910 ..	1,540	172	1,712	800	249	551
1911 ..	1,469	205	1,674	701	171	530
1912 ..	1,391	71	1,462	756	175	581

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1320 Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in *Aini-Akbari.*	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rasulpur ..	Rasulpur ..	2,27,045	23,967	2,51,012	1·63	1·18
Bansi West ..	Kathela Ghaus	1,59,295	16,116	1,75,411	1·58	1·07
Tahsil Domariaganj.	..	3,86,340	40,083	4,26,423	1·61	1·13
Bansi East ..	Ratanpur Maghar.	3,74,246	40,397	4,14,643	1·51	1·14
Binayakpur ..	Binayakpur ..	31,599	3,160	34,759	1·36	1·12
Tahsil Bansi ..	..	4,05,845	43,557	4,49,402	1·50	1·14
Amorha ..	Amorha ..	2,28,849	23,290	2,52,139	2·14	1·39
Nagar West ..	Rihlapara ..	75,585	8,664	84,249	1·75	1·17
Basti West ..	Mandwa ..	87,939	8,973	96,912	1·92	1·35
Tahsil Harraiya	..	3,92,373	40,927	4,33,300	2·01	1·33
Basti East ..	Mandwa ..	1,56,020	15,649	1,71,669	2·21	1·58
Nagar East ..	Rihlapara ..	75,632	7,565	83,197	1·95	1·35
Maghar West..	Ratanpur Maghar.	81,593	8,181	89,774	1·81	1·24
Mahuli West..	Mahuli ..	1,18,621	12,001	1,3,0622	1·86	1·25
Tahsil Basti ..	..	4,31,866	43,396	4,75,262	1·97	1·37
Maghar East ..	Ratanpur Maghar.	2,39,846	24,253	2,64,099	1·67	1·18
Mahuli East ..	Mahuli ..	1,41,371	14,272	1,55,643	1·65	1·13
Tahsil Khalilabad.	..	3,81,217	38,525	4,19,742	1·66	1·16
Total District	..	19,97,641	2,06,488	22,04,129	1·73	1·22

Table XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from tari and sendhi.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipt.	Consumption in maunds of— Ganja.	Charas.	Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Gls.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-2	192	54,424	17,123	8,127	18,855	7 6	12 24	3,515	9 6	85,520	2,050	340	102	19	164	194	25
1902-3	48	63,495	18,572	8,649	21,292	6 8	11 10	3,647	9 13	97,136	2,234	392	116	20	164	194	25
1903-4	..	73,764	17,968	6,342	19,715	3 8	14 3	3,740	9 32	1,03,564	2,622	435	107	20	192	194	25
1904-5	..	79,741	17,948	6,340	19,949	5 26	12 24	3,791	10 12	1,09,825	2,020	468	108	21	187	194	20
1905-6	..	71,708	14,218	9,125	19,453	4 5	12 3	3,403	9 20½	1,03,690	1,617	439	106	18	187	194	20
1906-7	..	65,027	14,087	9,505	21,025	5 4	10 35	3,329	8 33	98,890	1,761	405	114	18	184	174	20
1907-8	..	44,708	15,767	9,130	21,952	5 30	8 6	3,837	10 35	79,627	8,165	293	112	21	186	174	19
1908-9	..	42,019	18,493	7,078	21,491	6 36	12 31	4,835	13 32½	75,423	6,133	266	116	26	166	173	16
1909-10	10	52,565	19,959	12,936	23,014	8 14¾	15-22-2⅛	11,197	16 15½	99,722	4,914	356	125	61	170	173	23
1910-11	10	63,141	15,603¾	15,976	28,036	7 5½	9-36-½	6,826	15 23½	1,13,989	5,442	426	152	37	169	173	27
1911-12	10	73,568	18,552¾	18,821	30,133	10-2-10½	10 21	7,206	16 ⅛	1,29,738	5,923	444	163	39	169	173	27

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from— Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-2	41,962	1,03,890	1,48,101	3,626
1902-3	37,734	83,710	1,23,428	3,724
1903-4	37,351	86,057	1,25,512	3,340
1904-5	39,997	97,985	1,40,315	3,315
1905-6	41,702	1,00,880	1,45,034	3,514
1906-7	45,415	99,961	1,47,866	4,186
1907-8	51,339	1,06,996	1,61,277	4,216
1908-9	41,348	1,20,113	1,64,315	4,024
1909-10	51,260	1,25,761	1,79,936	4,590
1910-11	49,683	1,42,510	1,95,061	4,495
1911-12	51,522	1,31,591	1,86,019	4,629

TABLE XIII—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly success-ful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1901-2	29,506	..	..	..	..	1,189	18,678	80	6,811	169	731	62
1902-3	33,781	..	..	..	..	1,339	21,985	92	8,093	183	902	84
1903-4	23,233	..	..	..	..	393	10,836	107	9,299	69	331	52
1904-5	24,514	..	..	..	..	435	11,670	115	9,866	74	413	101
1905-6	25,078	..	..	..	..	420	11,329	124	10,789	66	337	47
1906-7	23,306	..	..	..	..	429	11,352	133	11,319	..	311	73
1907-8	24,097	..	..	..	..	403	10,681	145	12,740	..	347	104
1908-9	24,660	..	..	..	..	410	11,168	137	12,375	..	442	175
1909-10	23,945	..	..	..	..	386	10,386	130	12,194	..	319	76
1910-11	25,918	..	..	..	..	384	10,334	151	14,734	..	370	96
1911-12	28,039	..	..	..	..	403	10,409	175	16,910	..	390	79

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Domariaganj.				Tahsil Bansi.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-2 ..	257	4,022	15	958	265	3,981	21	1,786
1902-3 ..	268	4,206	12	844	315	4,915	28	2,451
1903-4 ..	68	1,880	13	951	82	2,304	36	3,407
1904-5 ..	65	1,771	18	1,343	79	2,173	39	3,427
1905-6 ..	60	1,604	22	1,585	85	2,316	41	3,953
1906-7 ..	63	1,642	21	1,680	74	2,012	47	4,362
1907-8 ..	63	1,649	24	1,955	79	2,096	51	4,965
1908-9 ..	57	1,585	17	1,344	80	2,180	45	4,412
1909-10 ..	59	1,581	17	1,316	76	2,041	44	4,650
1910-11 ..	60	1,646	15	1,466	65	1,731	52	5,299
1911-12 ..	68	1,773	29	2,610	75	1,858	56	5,697

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Harraiya.				Tahsil Basti.				Tahsil Khalilabad.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-2	210	3,193	8	497	288	4,751	28	2,381	169	2,731	8	1,189
1902-3	235	3,718	9	701	283	4,914	33	2,942	238	4,232	10	1,155
1903-4	58	1,552	13	958	100	2,766	31	2,754	85	2,334	14	1,229
1904-5	71	1,915	12	924	110	2,965	27	2,525	110	2,846	19	1,647
1905-6	70	1,872	12	929	103	2,878	27	2,463	102	2,659	22	1,858
1906-7	74	1,981	11	835	111	3,021	33	2,580	107	2,696	21	1,812
1907-8	74	1,929	10	781	88	2,425	40	3,162	99	2,582	20	1,877
1908-9	84	2,273	18	1,363	96	2,723	37	3,293	93	2,407	20	1,963
1909-10..	76	2,072	12	982	95	2,584	37	3,329	81	2,128	21	2,036
1910-11..	69	1,829	16	1,266	99	2,765	41	3,609	87	2,268	24	2,412
1911-12..	81	2,046	12	960	100	2,786	44	4,274	79	1,946	34	3,369

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.										
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contribution to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-2 ..	2,961	4,690	..	..	1,450	9,778	12,757	1,43,489	38,500	1,736	31,314	13,504	396	99	50,295	6,345	1,300
1902-3 ..	4,305	4,833	..	..	1,063	11,194	14,081	1,51,544	6,119	1,771	34,842	14,570	486	90	86,172	6,194	1,300
1903-4 ..	4,318	4,305	..	..	845	11,830	14,846	1,56,430	200	1,879	39,269	15,257	418	49	93,224	6,134	..
1904-5 ..	4,039	4,753	..	..	898	11,130	12,396	1,78,423	3,611	2,392	41,384	15,764	431	169	91,151	6,143	17,378
1905-6 ..	4,331	4,670	..	9	1,987	10,352	12,095	1,90,161	..	2,931	50,032	16,185	452	338	1,13,516	5,377	1,330
1906-7 ..	4,193	4,770	9	..	20,398	10,615	13,643	1,83,198	..	4,093	59,076	13,418	563	342	99,464	5,882	360
1907-8 ..	7,465	5,218	..	..	16,879	11,763	12,906	2,34,228	..	4,881	73,590	16,515	1,450	376	1,30,898	5,823	695
1908-9 ..	8,464	4,806	..	..	6,255	10,966	13,683	2,44,811	..	4,961	81,613	17,758	1,471	407	1,28,739	6,242	3,620
1909-10 ..	8,420	4,576	2	3	12,667	11,633	10,322	2,16,631	..	5,020	79,983	17,066	1,553	589	1,05,428	5,672	1,320
1910-11 ..	5,368	4,371	..	..	4,159	11,905	11,780	2,01,391	..	4,855	71,837	19,725	2,251	679	95,073	5,858	1,113
1911-12 ..	50,781	12,394	171	2,094	18,215	12,445	13,003	2,09,741	..	5,067	67,373	24,484	2,154	3,121	1,00,515	6,727	300

TABLE XVI.—*Distribution of Police*, 1908.

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Domariaganj ..	2	1	10	..	..	153	2
Intwa	2	1	11	..	..	130	..
Dhebarua ..	2	1	11	..	..	133	..
Tilakpur ..	2	1	11	...	6	158	..
Bansi	2	1	12	..	..	157	2
Chilia	2	1	12	..	..	193	2
Uska	2	1	9	..	12	128	2
Lotan	1	1	8	..	..	92	..
Chaoni ..	2	1	12	..	..	164	10
Captainganj ..	1	1	9	..	5	136	2
Paikaulia ..	1	1	11	..	..	143	2
Parasrampur ..	1	1	9	..	..	132	..
Basti	3	1	15	..	24	197	12
Kalwari ..	1	1	9	..	..	137	4
Sonhan ..	1	1	10	..	..	187	2
Rudhauli ..	1	1	9	..	..	128	4
Dudhara ..	1	1	9	..	...	134	2
Budha Bandh ..	1	1	10	..	..	134	2
Khalilabad ..	1	1	11	..	..	133	6
Mahuli ..	1	1	8	..	..	143	..
Mehndawal ..	2	1	10	..	9	124	4
Dhanghata ..	1	1	8	...	..	125	..
Civil Reserve ..	8	14	53	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	1	19	109	..	..	..	..
Harraiya outpost ..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Total ..	42	56	390	..	56	3,164	58

TABLE XVII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-2 ..	276	11,080	58	8	1,001	..	259	10,022	58
1902-3 ..	300	14,597	349	8	1,135	..	292	13,462	349
1903-4 ..	309	16,151	426	9	1,399	..	300	14,752	426
1904-5 ..	312	17,289	469	9	1,559	..	303	15,730	469
1905-6 ..	382	21,663	681	8	1,605	5	374	20,058	676
1906-7 ..	394	21,823	664	9	1,831	..	385	19,992	664
1907-8 ..	427	25,558	949	10	1,491	..	417	24,067	949
1908-9 ..	404	24,377	947	10	1,355	..	394	23,022	947
1909-10 ..	379	23,691	762	10	1,493	..	369	22,198	762
1910-11 ..	333	20,683	688	10	1,211	..	323	19,472	668
1911-12 ..	325	21,660	700	11	1,309	1	314	20,351	699

List of schools, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		I.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.		
Basti ..	Basti East	Basti	Town School ..	258
	Maghar West.	Rudhauli ..	Do. ..	46
Bansi	Bansi East	Bansi	Do. ..	98
		Uska	Do. ..	72
Harraiya..	Amorha ..	Harraiya ..	Do. ..	92
Domariaganj.	Rasolpur..	Hallour ..	Do ..	92
Khalilabad.	Maghar East.	Khalilabad ..	Do. ..	166
		Menhdawal ..	Do. ..	82
	Maholi East	Hariharpur ..	Do. ..	111
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		
Basti ..	Basti East	Old Basti ..	D. B. Upper Primary	116
		Soltawa ..	Ditto ..	75
		Preparatory, Basti	D. B. Lower Primary	40
		Dilia	Ditto ..	51
		Urwara ..	Ditto ..	55
		Bhorauli Babu ..	Ditto ..	44
		Majhawa Lala ..	Ditto ..	39
		Siswa Barwar ..	Ditto ..	48
		Girls' School, Old Basti.	D. B. Upper Primary	32
		Chaukawa ..	Aided Lower Primary	30
		Puris	Ditto ..	24
		Parsa Jafor ..	Ditto ..	26
		Pakri Jai ..	Aided Upper Primary	60
		Sambhanpur ..	Aided Lower Primary	30
		Kothila ..	Ditto ..	34
		Lapsi	Ditto ..	25
		Sansarpur ..	Ditto ..	41
	Nagar East	Nagar ..	D. B. Upper Primary	102
		Pipra Gautam ..	Ditto ..	130
		Bahadurpur ..	Ditto ..	94
		Kalwari ..	D. B. Lower Primary	26
		Marwatia ..	Aided Lower Primary	24
		Ghauspur ..	Ditto ..	27
		Girls' School, Bahadurpur	Ditto ..	26
		Semra Chingan ..	Ditto ..	33
		Baksar ..	Ditto ..	59
		Kanaila ..	Ditto ..	23

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Basti—(*concluded*).	Maghar West.	Surwar Kalan ..	D. B. Upper Primary	119
		Damaya ..	Ditto ..	44
		Kaithaulia ..	Ditto ..	70
		Ghosiari ...	Ditto ..	57
		Hanomanganj ..	Ditto ..	82
		Sihari	D. B. Lower Primary	28
		Rudhauli Lower Primary.	Ditto ..	50
		Chharahta ..	Ditto ..	43
		Muriaon ..	Aided Upper Primary	46
		Hatwa ..	Aided Lower Primary	23
		Hanomanganj, Girls' Schools.	Aided Upper Primary	27
		Lohrauli Shukul ..	Aided Lower Primary	28
		Parsa Langra ..	Aided Upper Primary	50
		Senhunda ..	Aided Lower Primary	25
	Maholi West.	Mohson ..	D. B. Upper Primary	99
		Lalganj ..	Ditto ..	85
		Gaighat ..	Ditto ..	75
		Bankati ..	D. B. Lower Primary	46
		Bairasi ..	Ditto ..	31
		Khoria.. ..	Ditto ..	46
		Banpur ..	Aided Lower Primary	37
		Budwal Bazar ..	Ditto ..	56
		Ekdangi ..	Aided Upper Primary	50
		Parsain ..	Aided Lower Primary	34
		Budhabandh ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bhagwanpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Barahuan ..	Ditto ..	40
		Kudraha ..	Ditto ..	34
		Nandpur Pathshala	Aided Sanskrit Pathshala.	22
		Deoria ..	Aided Lower Primary	26
		Datua Khore ..	Ditto ..	32
		Sikra ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bansgaon ..	Ditto ..	33
		Torijot Pachisa ..	Ditto ..	28
		Pakardand ..	Ditto ..	34
Bansi.	Bansi East	Lekhni ..	D. B. Upper Primary	45
		Sawadand ..	Ditto ..	80
		Chetia ..	Ditto ..	83
		Dharam Singhwa ..	Ditto ..	81
		Kalnakhore ..	Ditto ..	83
		Tikur ..	Ditto ..	89
		Mahulani ..	Ditto ..	74
		Nangarh ..	Ditto ..	115
		Bansi Lower Primary.	D. B. Lower Primary	105
		Belwa Mohduna ..	D. B. Upper Primary	71

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Bansi—(*continued*).	Bansi East —(*contd.*).	Chandapar ..	D. B. Upper Primary	99
		Tandia	Ditto ..	74
		Deora Bazar ..	Ditto ..	87
		Jiwa	D. B. Lower Primary	56
		Rammanpur ..	Ditto ..	40
		Galhaura ..	Ditto ..	43
		Kundja ..	Ditto ..	30
		Katahna ..	Ditto ..	51
		Dafra	Ditto ..	18
		Alidapur ..	Ditto ..	60
		Jamni Nahdewa ..	D. B. Lower Primary	40
		Autri Bazar ..	Ditto ..	19
		Baur Bias ..	Ditto ..	39
		Uska Lower Primary.	Ditto ..	119
		Narkatha ..	Ditto ..	28
		Pasai	Ditto ..	34
		Nagwa Mahdewa ..	Aided Lower Primary	44
		Girls' School, Bansi	Ditto ..	26
		Bhelauji Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	38
		Rethia ..	Ditto ..	44
		Karanti ..	Aided Upper Primary	66
		Semri	Aided Lower Primary	34
		Sarauli ..	Ditto ..	31
		Jamla Job ..	Ditto ..	37
		Chhitauni ..	Ditto ..	29
		Marwatia ..	Ditto ..	41
		Baidauli ..	Ditto ..	24
		Nasirganj ..	Ditto ..	29
		Sohans ..	Ditto ..	37
		Tejgarh ..	Ditto ..	42
		Babhni Bazar ..	Ditto ..	23
		Kandri ..	Ditto ..	38
		Girls' School, Partabpur.	Aided Upper Primary	19
		„ Kopia Shukl	Ditto ..	17
		„ Jamni Mahdewa.	Aided Lower Primary	27
		Pipri Bazar ..	Ditto ..	35
		Rudrapur Sanskrit Pathshala.	Aided Sanskrit Pathshala.	37
		Ram Bhari ..	Aided Lower Primary	23
		Phulpur ..	Ditto ..	41
		Pathra Bazar ..	Ditto ..	18
		Mejhuka ..	Ditto ..	28
		Semarahna ..	Ditto ..	25
		Imlia ..	Ditto ..	26
		Dondenara ..	Ditto ..	27
		Subi Nagwa ..	Ditto ..	27
		Tiwaripur ..	Ditto ..	21
		Sishanian ..	Ditto ..	28

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Bansi—(*concluded*)	Bansi East—(*concld.*).	Gauhar ..	Aided Lower Primary	26
		Hardwar ..	Ditto ..	27
		Udaipur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Madanpur ..	Ditto ..	28
		Charthari ..	Ditto ..	23
		Bairawa ..	Ditto ..	20
		Harraiya ..	Ditto ..	30
		Mankaura ..	Ditto ..	28
		Birwa Sainua ..	Ditto ..	17
		Baisar.. ..	Ditto ..	27
		Bankatia ..	Ditto ..	21
		Mau	Ditto ..	29
		Bargadi ..	Ditto ..	28
		Tilauli ..	Ditto ..	30
		Mohanaganj ..	Ditto ..	31
		Rudhauli Qazi ..	Ditto ..	26
	Benaikpur.	Netwar ..	D. B. Upper Primary	101
		Likari Bokharia ..	Aided Lower Primary	32
Harraiya	Amorha..	Bhadawal ..	D. B. Upper Primary	63
		Charkhari ..	Ditto ..	68
		Amari ..	Ditto ..	85
		Chhaoni ..	Ditto ..	75
		Baghanara ..	Ditto ..	85
		Sikandarpur ..	Ditto ..	80
		Chauri ..	Ditto ..	73
		Sarnamganj ..	Ditto ..	78
		Dubaulia ..	Ditto ..	89
		Lachhmanpur ..	Ditto ..	66
		Belbharia ..	Ditto ..	96
		Harraiya ..	D. B. Lower Primary	87
		Khambaria ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bikramjot ..	Ditto ..	55
		Jitipur ..	Ditto ..	50
		Pakri Surajbans ..	Ditto ..	45
		Parasrampur ..	Ditto ..	63
		Birta	Ditto ..	29
		Kukraha ..	Ditto ..	42
		Rajwapur ..	Aided Lower Primary	42
		Dhalmapur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Nanduri ..	Ditto ..	33
		Siharia ..	Ditto ..	42
		Malauli Goshain ..	Aided Upper Primary	44
		Majholi Gaon ..	Aided Lower Primary	17
		Hiarupur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Barahpur ..	Ditto ..	38
		Dobdah Misra ..	Ditto ..	23
		Amorha ..	Ditto ..	32
		Belari	Ditto ..	21
		Bhainsahia ..	Ditto ..	35
		Horiwa Shukl ..	Ditto ..	24

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Harraiya—(*concluded*).	Amorha—(*concld.*).	Baragaon ..	Aided Lower Primary	27
		Khemrajpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Nandula Paule ..	Ditto ..	28
		Newada ..	Ditto ..	29
		Purania ..	Ditto ..	36
		Girls' School, Khamaria.	Ditto ..	25
		Do. Lachhmanpur	Ditto ..	14
	Basti West.	Babhnan ..	D. B. Upper Primary	116
		Paikaulia ..	Ditto ..	71
		Bharaulia Shukl ..	D. B. Lower Primary	30
		Hardi ..	Ditto ..	62
		Mohuadabar ..	Ditto ..	70
		Kurah	Aided Upper Primary	72
		Ama	Aided Lower Primary	56
		Sardaha Shukl ..	Ditto ..	38
		Girls' School, Pandor	Ditto ..	20
		Tendua Bazar ..	Ditto ..	34
		Agyah	Ditto ..	21
		Sonbati ..	Ditto ..	25
		Belsar ..	Ditto ..	28
	Nagar West.	Ganeshpur ..	D. B. Upper Primary	35
		Uji	Ditto ..	43
		Bhataba ..	Ditto ..	60
		Captainganj ..	Ditto ..	77
		Garha	D. B. Lower Primary	48
		Kakua ..	Ditto ...	71
		Barosar ..	Ditto ..	32
		Bemhari ..	Aided Upper Primary	41
		Ramaya ..	Aided Lower Primary	36
		Basuapar ..	Aided Upper Primary	32
		Pokhra ..	Aided Lower Primary	40
		Bishunpur Sanskrit Pathshala.	Aided Sanskrit Pathshala.	25
		Pakri Chauhan ..	Aided Lower Primary	20
		Girls' School, Kakua	Ditto ..	24
		Kharika Deori ..	Aided Upper Primary	50
		Dei Diha ..	Aided Lower Primary	23
		Katariya ..	Ditto ..	29
Domariaganj.	Rasulpur	Domariaganj ..	D. B. Upper Primary	85
		Chaukhara ..	Ditto ..	36
		Deipar ..	Ditto ..	97
		Tighraghat ..	Ditto ..	72
		Narkhoria ..	Ditto ..	114
		Bhanpur ..	Ditto ..	100
		Karmahia ..	Ditto ..	55
		Chetahi ..	Ditto ..	79
		Bhotangwa ..	Ditto ..	77

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Domariaganj—(*continued*).	Rasulpur—(*continued*).	Bharwatia Bazar ..	D. B. Upper Primary	71
		Ramwanpur Jagat Ram.	Ditto ..	58
		Agya	D. B. Lower Primary	36
		Hallaur Lower Primary	Ditto ..	100
		Lohrauli ..	Ditto ..	63
		Shahpur ..	Ditto ..	38
		Gadawar ..	Ditto ..	34
		Kundi ..	Ditto ..	28
		Wasa Dargah ..	Ditto ..	51
		Taraunthi ..	Ditto ..	40
		Jogia ..	Ditto ..	35
		Bargadwa ..	Ditto ..	29
		Kaithaulia ..	Ditto ..	32
		Sikta	Aided Lower Primary	25
		Karahia Singhan ..	Ditto ..	29
		Painda ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bhanderia ..	Ditto ..	30
		Shankarpur ..	Ditto ..	32
		Jamautia ..	Ditto ...	32
		Dhaurahra ..	Ditto ..	25
		Panan Kinyan ..	Ditto ..	23
		Singarjot ..	Ditto ..	25
		Helangi ..	Ditto ..	35
		Deipar Girls' School	Ditto ..	16
		Girls' School, Narkhoria.	Ditto ..	27
		Girls' School, Barah Kuni.	Ditto ..	24
		Bayara ..	Ditto ..	29
		Girls' School, Beili	Ditto ..	24
		Majhari ..	Ditto ..	21
		Pendari ..	Ditto ..	27
		Kathautia Kishun	Ditto ..	29
		Pachmohni ..	Ditto ..	24
		Bhari ..	Ditto ..	31
		Sagra	Ditto ..	25
		Sakatpur ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kohanda ..	Ditto ..	29
		Baghwa ..	Ditto ..	26
		Chakchai ..	Ditto ..	31
		Kaithaulia Gokul..	Ditto ..	25
		Ausan Kuiyan ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sohanan ..	Ditto ..	31
		Paraspur ..	Ditto ..	42
		Gauri ..	Ditto ..	20
		Turkulia ..	Ditto ..	27
		Sanichara Bazar ..	Ditto ..	24
		Parsahia ..	Ditto ..	20

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Domariaganj—(*concluded*).	Rasulpur—(*concluded*).	Badalpur ..	Aided Lower Primary	28
		Bhaggo Bhar ..	Ditto ..	26
		Unchdeh ..	Ditto ..	22
		Belmaut ..	Ditto ..	19
	Bansi West	Biskohar ..	D. B. Upper Primary	116
		Dhekhari ..	Ditto ..	47
		Kamsar ..	Ditto ..	68
		Aundahi ..	Ditto ..	44
		Dhangarhwa ..	D. B. Lower Primary	30
		Semri Kopia ..	Ditto ..	42
		Khuniaon ..	Ditto ..	59
		Behna Dariao Bakhsh.	Ditto ..	39
		Ramdattganj ..	Ditto ..	30
		Gaura ..	Ditto ..	43
		Intwa ..	Aided Lower Primary	36
		Ahiraula ..	Ditto ..	29
		Kathela Bazar ..	Ditto ..	37
		Indri Grant ..	Ditto ..	35
		Belwa Bazar ..	Ditto ..	21
		Munsa ..	Ditto ..	25
		Nagchauri ..	Ditto ..	25
		Patila	Ditto ..	21
		Mundila Sonbarsa...	Ditto ..	26
		Khankot ..	Ditto ..	28
		Sarrahwa Graut ..	Ditto ..	27
		Kharsari Bazar ..	Ditto ..	39
		Phulpur ..	Ditto ..	23
Khalilabad.	Maghar East.	Utrawal ..	D. B. Upper Primary	85
		Maghar ..	Ditto ..	79
		Deoria ..	Ditto ..	80
		Mirganj ..	Ditto ..	91
		Belhar Kalan ..	Ditto ..	73
		Bakhira ..	Ditto ..	156
		Jawar	Ditto ..	56
		Pathkauli ..	D. B. Lower Primary	30
		Sihatikar ..	Ditto ..	57
		Bahilpar ..	Ditto ..	56
		Belhar Budhi ..	Ditto ..	44
		Santha ..	Ditto ..	29
		Menhdawal Lower Primary.	Ditto ..	186
		Kusaura ..	Ditto ..	40
		Girls' School, Menhdawal.	Ditto ..	34
		Bhandari ..	Aided Lower Primary	35
		Unchahra Kalan ..	Ditto ..	24
		Ghura Pali ..	Ditto ..	31
		Siwa Katari ..	Aided Upper Primary	38
		Karma ..	Aided Lower Primary	40
		Bharaulia ..	Ditto ..	22
		Chandhar ..	Ditto ..	36

List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*continued*).		
Khalilabad—(*contd*).	Maghar East—(*concluded*).	Pachpokhri ..	Aided Upper Primary	63
		Razapur Saraiya ..	Aided Lower Primary	29
		Godahi ..	Ditto ..	35
		Hansuapar ..	Aided Upper Primary	43
		Langrabar ..	Aided Lower Primary	29
		Jagdishpur alias Lahura Dewar	Ditto ..	28
		Girls' School, Pachpokhri.	Ditto ..	24
		Girls' School, Karwa	Ditto ..	19
		Sanskrit Pathshala, Menhdawal.	Sanskrit Pathshala Aided.	22
		Katka	Aided Lower Primary	30
		Dughra ..	Ditto ..	20
		Kusru Khurd ..	Ditto ..	37
		Sanskrit Pathshala, Maghar.	Aided Sanskrit Pathshala.	82
		Girls' School, Khalilabad.	Aided Lower Primary	31
	Maholi East.	Hariharpur ..	D. B. Lower Primary	80
		Maholi ..	D. B. Upper Primary	80
		Hainsar Bazar ..	Ditto ..	101
		Pauli	Ditto ..	75
		Sanichara Bazar ..	Ditto ..	74
		Sirsi	Ditto ..	84
		Babhnauli ..	Ditto ..	103
		Nath Nagar ..	D. B. Lower Primary	44
		Karri	Ditto ..	43
		Tiltha ..	Ditto ..	28
		Bargaon ..	Ditto ..	49
		Nahardih ..	Ditto ..	32
		Marwatia ..	Aided Upper Primary	60
		Mukhlispur ..	Aided Lower Primary	33
		Kalijagdishpur ..	Aided Upper Primary	62
		Dhanghata ..	Aided Lower Primary	45
		Aunradand ..	Aided Upper Primary	28
		Gaighat ..	Aided Lower Primary	27
		Kolhua ..	Aided Upper Primary	68
		Molnapur ..	Aided Lower Primary	47
		Gajadharpur ..	Ditto ..	38
		Sikta	Ditto ..	43
		Girls' School, Hainsar Bazar.	Ditto ..	17
		Girls' School Hariharpur	Ditto ..	21
		Sorahra ..	Ditto ..	28
		Tama	Ditto ...	37
		Khanjo ..	Ditto ..	22
		Chapraghat ..	Ditto ..	29
		Debri	Ditto ..	21
		Kodwant ..	Ditto ..	39
		Hansdandi ..	Ditto ..	32

List of schools, 1913—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(*concluded*).		
Khalilabad—(*concluded*).	Maholi East—(*concluded*).	Taryapar ..	Aided Lower Primary	37
		Achhoti ..	Ditto ..	34
		Cherapur ..	Ditto ..	28
		Rampur Tama ..	Ditto ..	28

ROADS, 1913.

Name of road.	Distance in mile.	
	Miles	fur.
A.—PROVINCIAL.		
(i) Fyzabad, Basti and Gorakhpur trunk road ..	61	5
Total ..	61	5
B.—LOCAL.		
I.—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
(i) Basti to Bansi	31	0
(ii) Uska to Birdpur	14	4
(iii) Basti station roads	5	4
(iv) Khalilabad to Menhdawal road	15	0
(v) Basti-Domariaganj road	31	0
Total ..	97	0
IIA.—Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.		
*(i) Basti to Domariaganj, Intwa and Nepal frontier ..	46	6
(ii) Basti to Kalwari and Toada ferry	14	0
(iii) Basti to Menhdawal..	25	0
(iv) Khalilabad to Dhanghata and Chhapra	20	0
(v) Domariaganj to Singarjot	9	0
(vi) Domariaganj to Bitharia	5	0
(vii) Bitharia to Chandradip ferry	5	4
(viii) Uska to Sohans	5	3
(ix) Birdpur to Nepal frontier	7	4
(x) Basti to Hathiagarh	1	3
Total ..	139	4
IIB.—Second class roads, unmetalled, partially bridged and drained.		
(i) Basti to Lalganj	14	0
(ii) Bansi to Domariaganj	18	0
(iii) Bansi to Bakhira	20	0
(iv) Sahas to Newra Saddaghat	9	4
(v) Birdpur to Newra and Mohanaghat	4	0
(vi) Biskohar to Balrampur	1	1¼
(vii) Uska to Nepal frontier	7	4
Total ..	74	1¼

* Has now been metalled up to 1st 32 miles from Basti to Domariaganj.

ROADS, 1913—(*concluded*).

Name of road.	Distance in mile.	
	Miles	fur.
B.—LOCAL—(*concluded*).		
III. Third class roads, unmetalled, banked and surfaced.		
(i) Birdpur to Abdopur, Chilhia, Misraulia and Itwa ..	28	0
(ii) Alidapur to Nepal frontier	8	0
(iii) Saddaghat to Nepal frontier	4	4
(iv) Lotan to Nepal frontier	7	0
(v) Lotan to Mohanaghat	8	4
(vi) Bitharia to Mankaura	10	4
(vii) Captainganj to Tinich	10	0
(viii) Basti to Sonopar	5	0
(ix) Bansi to Naugarh	13	6
Total ..	94	4
IV.—Fourth class roads, unmetalled, banked but not surfaced.		
(i) Banswari to Gaighat, Kalwari and Chhaoni ..	60	0
(ii) Gaighat to Lalganj and Muderwa	20	0
(iii) Dubauli to Serwa ferry	2	4
(iv) Bikramjote to Paikaulia and Bhanpur	30	0
(v) Bhanpur to Rudhauli and Nandaur	26	0
(vi) Bhakhira to Gorakhpur	4	3
(vii) Bhakhira to Menhdawal	4	0
(viii) Bansi to Biskohar	30	5
(ix) Domariaganj to Biskohar (vide II A—V)	7	0
(x) Lotan to Sahas, Dumdumwa and Kakrahi ..	20	0
(xi) Dumdumwa to Chilhia, Dhebrua and Dhakahri ..	36	0
(xii) Dhebrua to Misraulia	10	0
(xiii) Jharwa Bazar to Nepal frontier	3	0
(xiv) Basti to Sahibganj	6	0
Total ..	259	4
GRAND TOTAL ..	695	2½

List of Ferries, 1913.

Name of river.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
						Rs.
Rapti.	Lighra	Lighra	Rasulpur ..	Domariaganj	Raja of Bansi ..	700
	Gaura	Gaura	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Rajpur	Rajpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	300
	Baghwa	Baghwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	About 6 as. per day.
	Domariaganj ..	Domariaganj ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	" 3 as. "
	Pedari	Pedari	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	" 6 as. "
	Bitharia	Bitharia	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	" Rs. 3 "
	Bir Pur	Bir Pur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	" 8 as. "
	Asnahra Mafi ..	Asnahra Mafi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	" 7 as. "
	Gopia Ghat ..	Turkaulia Sadanand ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	" 8 as. "
	Besnar	Besnar	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Private local zamindars	No income.
	Singar Jot.. ..	Singar Jot.. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	D. B. Gonda not known	
	Bansi	Bansi	Bansi East..	Bansi ..	Raja of Bansi ..	3,500
	Singaldip	Do.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100
	Hasa-khas	Do.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
	Birwa	Birwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
	Panghasia	Panghasia	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Gaighat	Gaighat	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Zamindars ..	75
	Baghni	Baghni	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Raja of Bansi ..	60
	Dandwa	Dandwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	60
	Gothwa	Gothwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	44
	Haraiya	Minajot	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Meateria	Meateria	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
	Bhanwari	Bhanwari	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	90
	Gularha	Gularha	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40

List of Ferries, 1913—(continued).

Name of river.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
						Rs.
Rapti—(*concluded*).	Bhuilal	Bhuilal	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Raja of Bansi ..	90
	Narkatha	Narkatha	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	There is no ghat at Narkatha but it is at Bansi, the annual income of which is Rs. 2,200.
	Naukhanian ..	Moglialha	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10
Rapti Tir Mohani.	Theduria	Ajgra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	300
	Tir Mohani Natwa ..	Lawkhani	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
Burhi Rapti.	Munhchorwa Ghat ..	Ramnagar	Bansi West	Domarjaganj	Ditto ..	250
	Meatiar alias Bhutanea	Meatiar alias Bhutanea	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
	Jhungahwa ..	Chaudhri	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ramdat Chaudhri ..	25
	Ratanpur	Ratanpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Raja of Bansi ..	80
	Harilapur	Harilapur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	400
	Lonwali Nankar ..	Lonwali Nankar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Including income of Gordih.
	Ramwanpur ..	Ramwanpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	132
	Kakrahi	Bhiria Khalsa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	110
	Brahmpur	Kuthela Sharqi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Babu Sohrat Singh ..	10
	Kathela	East Tola Brahn .. / Ditto Suharna ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Parsohan	Parsohan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Bhaiya Jaimangal Singh	100
	Pakrahwa	Budhikhas	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Salar Bakhsh ..	40
	Bhiura	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		
	Jamuni	Mundila ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30

Burhi Rapti—(*concluded*).	Barahi	Narainpur	Bansi West ..	Domariaganj	Umrao Chaudhri ..		20
	Kakrahi	Kakrahi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Raja of Bansi ..	..	1,500
	Udna Tal	Udna Tal	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	
	Behurwa	Behurwa Ghat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		86
	Meabartha ..	Meabartha	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		55
	Newari	A Siri Nagar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		80
	Bhainsahiwa ..	Bhainsahiwa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		200
	Satwandhi	Satwandhi	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		35
	Musahra	Musahra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..	
	Antri	Antri	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Ditto ..		28
Ban Ganga.	Jharwa	Jharwa	Bansi West	Domariaganj	B. Sohrat Singh ..		10
	Tandwal	Tandwal	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Raja of Bansi ..		50
	Baidwa Ghat ..	Baidwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		23
	Jakhaulia	Jakhaulia	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		3
	Jamaria	Jamaria	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		24
	Kaithaula	Kaithaula	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		5
	Piprahwa	Piprahwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		12
	Khanrjahwa ..	Khanrjahwa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		16
Parasi.	Meadhonia ..	Jignahwan	Bansi West	Domariaganj	Raja of Bansi ..	}	311
	Tirmohani	Khairakhas ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	}	
	Purwa	Ranajot	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Ditto ..		86
	Ajgra	Ajgra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		45
	Amahwa	Kakrahwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		145
Nala Prasi.	Ajgra	Behra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		45
	Barharghat ..	Barharghat Bari ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		56
	Chanwar	Kambarna Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		50
Sikri ..	Gordih	Gordih	Bansi West ..	Domariaganj	Ditto ..	Rs. 400 including Hordapur and Sonwali Nankar.	
	Chaltuwa	Kothila South ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	B. Sohrat Singh ..		5
Bilar ..	Gondha	Gondha	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Zamindars ..		150
	Kapia	Kapia	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		50

List of Ferries, 1913—(continued).

Name of river.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
						Rs.
Bilar—(*conclud-ed*).	Maru Kharg Kalan ..	Maruk Kharg Kalan ..	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Zamindars ..	50
	Purainan	Purainan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Chauhah	Selkhuni	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	175
	Khajurdand ..	Khajurdand ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	150
	Ajgra	Ajgra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..
Kunhra	Railway bridge ..	Uska Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	B. N.-W. R. ..	4,100
	Sohans	Sohans khas ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Zamindars ..	108
	Semra	Semra	Benaikpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10
	Lakra	Ruhudila	Bansi East ..	Ditto ..	Manager, Nemra estate	10
	Mohana	Madhobani	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	300
	Dafalipur	Dafalipur	Benaikpur ..	Ditto ..	Zamindars ..	4
	Mabanthawal ..	Mabanthawal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..
	Bardahwa	Bardahwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	..
	Amilia	Katalia	Bansi East ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
Ghunghi	Kataha	Kataha	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	80
Jamuwar	Karchhalia	Karchhalia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Manager, Alidapur ..	10
	Gaighat	Gaighat	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
	Pairia	Alidapur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
	Mnsharwa ..	Palta Debi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
Tilar ..	Landa	Dulha Darmiani ..	Benaikpur ..	Ditto ..	Manager, Dulha estate	300
	Kakrahwa	Dulha Shumali ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	30
	Qajaujot	Birdpur	Bansi East ..	Ditto ..	Manager, Birdpur estate	..

Fazihat-wa Ghola,	Karonda Ghat	Karonda	Bansi East	Bansi	Raja of Bansi	2
	Tihura	Sita Rampur	Amorha	Harraiya	..	...
	Belahri	Belahri	Ditto	Ditto	Dobraj Singh	200
	Marna	Marna	Ditto	Ditto	Ganpat Singh	50
	Begamganj	Begamganj	Ditto	Ditto	Nanhu Ahir	175
	Dalpatpur	Dalpatpur	Ditto	Ditto	Harrasan Singh	575
	Sherwa Deh	Sherwa Deh	Ditto	Ditto	Dwarka	930
	Salona	Salona	Nagar West	Ditto	Ditto	1,255
Ghaghra	Chahora	Manjha Chahora	Mahuli East.	Khalilabad	District Board	900
	Raqha	Jagdishpur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	490
	Mansurganj	Aghapur Gularha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2,125
	Mahripur	Mahripur	Nagar East.	Basti	Ditto	700
	Tanda	Tanda	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1,110
	Mubarakpur	Mubarakpur	Mahuli West	Ditto	Ditto	54
	Phulpur	Phulpur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	200
	Naurahni	Naurahni	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1,055
	Maindi	Maindi	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	710
	Andwaghat	Andwaghat	Rasulpur	Domariaganj	Zamindars	About 4 as. per day.
	Duhwa	Dariapur Jangal	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	Dundha	Lendua Asnahra	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	Sagare	Narkatha	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
	Saidhuni	Saidhuni	Basti West	Harraiya	Ditto	6
	Mansur Nagar	Dila Kalan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	12
	Suhelwa	Suhelwa	Basti East	Basti	B. BishunNath Bakshat	10
Kuano	Lalganj	Lalganj	Mahuli West	Ditto	B. Nageshar Singh	200
	Banpur	Banpur	Ditto	Ditto	Lal Girgesh Bahadur Pal.	25
	Thokwa	Thokwa	Ditto	Ditto	Pt. Bhagwat Pershad	10
	Mundaghat	Mundaghat	Ditto	Ditto	Sheo Ratan, etc.	30
	Muthha	Bhadesar	..	..	Surajgir	10
	Deoraon	Deoraon	Ditto	Ditto	Ramphal Shahu	30
	Pipra	Pipra khas	Ditto	Ditto	Mr. Cook, Manager	40
	Malhwar	Malhwar	Ditto	Dirto	Bhusai Pandi	40

List of Ferries, 1913—(concluded).

Name of river.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
						Rs.
Kuano—(*concluded*).	Gaura	Gaura	Mahuli West	Basti	Ram Narain	5
	Mokhlispur	Mokhlispur	Mahuli East	Khalilabad	Chaudhri Satgur Pd. &c	300
	Katar	Katar	Ditto	Ditto	Lalta Dubey	65
	Sankhi	Sankhi	Ditto	Ditto	Dhurap Rai	65
	Rithia	Rithia	Ditto	Ditto	Gajraj Tewari	20
Ami	Balusasan	Balusasan	Maghar East	Ditto	District Board	1,575
	Ajgaiba	Jangal Un	Ditto	Ditto	B. Jagdish Singh	50
	Utrawal	Utrawal khas	Ditto	Ditto	Bishundat	50
	Gajahra	Gajahra	Ditto	Ditto	Girdhari Das	50
	Basulia	Basulia	Ditto	Ditto	Gangadihal, &c.	35
Kathnaiya Nadi.	Kathnaiya	Tikni Kol	Mahuli East	Ditto	B. Sant Baksh Pal	45
Manwar,	Kusmaur Dih	Kusmaur Dih	Amorha	Harraiya	Zamindars	20
	Kankra	Kankra	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	22
	Sarsi	Sarsi	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	8
	Karas	Karas	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10
	Rajwapur	Rajwapur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20
	Nagdepur	Nagdepur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5
	Bhitrighat	Kutna	Nagar West	Ditto	Ditto	40
	Pandoorghat	Pandur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	35
	Pipraula	Pipraula	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20
	Sendulia	Sendulia	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	20
	Kaithaulia	Kaithaulia	Nagar East.	Basti	Ditto	12

Manwar—*concluded*).	Bahadurpur ..	Bahadurpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		16
	Kachnre	Nauli	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		10
	Semra	Semra	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		10
	Sondhia	Sondhia	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..		12

POST OFFICES, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Name of office.	Class.	Management.
Basti.	Basti East ..	Basti ..	Head office ..	Imperial.
	Mahuli West ..	Gaighat	Branch office ..	Do.
	Nagar East ..	Kalwari Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Mahuli West ..	Mahson ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Munderwa ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Basti East ..	Basti city ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Majhwa Mir ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Pandey Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Mahuli West ..	Banpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Basti East ..	Pakka Bazar ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Maghar East ..	Rudauli ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Basti East ..	Sonban ..	Branch office ..	Do.
Harraiya.	Basti West ..	Babhnan ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Paikaulia ..	Ditto ...	Do.
	Ditto ..	Tinich ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Amorha ..	Amorha ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Belwa ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Nagar West ..	Captainganj ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Amorha ..	Dubaulia Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Harraiya ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Parasrampur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Khalilabad.	Maghar East ..	Dudbara ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Khalilabad ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Bakhira ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Mahuli East ..	Hariharpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Maghar East ..	Maghar ..	Ditto ..	Do
	Mahuli East ..	Mahuli ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Chhapraghat ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Sirsi ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Maghar East ..	Menhdawal ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
Domariaganj.	Rasulpur ..	Asnahra ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Domariaganj ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Bhandaria ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Bansi West ..	Biskohar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Rasulpur ..	Gaura Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Hallaur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Bansi West ..	Itwa ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Barhni ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Dhebarua ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Kandsari ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Bansi.	Bansi East ..	Bansi ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Daldala ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Narkatha ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Birdpur ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Nawgarh ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Chilia ..	Branch office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Shobratganj ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
	Ditto ..	Uska Bazar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Binaekpur ..	Lotan ..	Branch office ..	Do.

LIST OF MARKETS.

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
Domariaganj.	Rasulpur.	Chhapia ..	Bantikra ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Kurthia ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Wasa	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Latia	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Bargadwa ..	Monday.
		Adampore ..	Patkhauli ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Narkharia ..	Monday and Friday.
		Sagra ..	Rampore ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Turkaulia Tiwari ..	Wednesday.
		Unian ..	Bharautia ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Hallaur ..	Hallaur ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Rasulpore ..	Monday.
		Sahri ..	Budhmi ..	Saturday.
		Karhi ..	Latera ..	Wednesday.
	Bansi West.	Kot ..	Khasari ..	Thursday.
		Hir ..	Mahadeo Ghurboo	Monday.
		Budhi ..	Biskohar ..	Every day.
		Khankot ..	Jhakahi ..	Friday.
		Barikpur ..	Kathaila Grant ..	Saturday.
		Dhebarua ..	Dhakahri Buzurg ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Budhni ..	Daily.
		Khajahni ..	Jharwa ..	Tuesday.
Bansi.	Bansi East.	Asvar ..	Tilauli ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Mithwal Kalan ..	Monday.
		Aikhan ..	Chilhia ..	Friday.
		Auntapar ..	Uska Bazar ..	Thursday.
		Bargadwa ..	Mahdewa ..	Ditto.
		Barhoon ..	Chandapar ..	Monday.
		Banjarha ..	Karahia ..	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Ledwa	Sunday.
		Pachhar ..	Pachhar khas ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Majhoon ..	Wednesday.
		Tharauli ..	Hasanganj in Pokhar Bhitwa.	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Gorahwa in Pokhar Bhitwa.	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Masnan ..	Wednesday.
		Chanwar ..	Chakkar in Narkatha	Friday.
		Chhatsi ..	Marwatia ..	Wednesday.
		Hasanpur Patwa.	Dharamsinghwa ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Raji Diha ..	Saturday.
		Sarwant ..	Para	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Pipri	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Ekdanga, Bhanpur Grant.	Tuesday.
		Kudaran ..	Rithri	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Bansi Khas ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Sohans ..	Sohans Khas ..	Monday.

LIST OF MARKETS—(*continued*).

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
Bansi—(*concluded*).	Bansi East. (*concluded*).	Kondri ..	Chatia.. ..	Friday.
		Ghos ..	Mainahwan in Birdpur.	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Mohanganj in Newra.	Monday.
		Ditto ..	Nangarh in Birdpur	Friday.
		Masua ..	Pathra Bazar ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Chhatanni ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Dhanghata ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Mankaura ..	Wednesday.
		Nandepar ..	Deora	Tuesday.
		Nagwan ..	Parti	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Rahra.. ..	Tuesday and Friday
		Hata ..	Tandia ..	Friday.
	Benaikpur	Bhatinpar ..	Gulrahwa Bazar in Dubaulia.	Do.
		Natwar ..	Saphi	Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Sikri	Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Lotan	Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Harbanspur ..	Sunday.
Khalilabad.	Maghar East.	Dakhin Haveli	Khalilabad ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Chureb ..	Mirganj ..	Wednesday.
		Qasba ..	Maghar ..	Ditto.
		Urawal ..	Mohanpur ..	Sunday.
		Phulethoo ..	Pachpokhri ..	Saturday.
		Belhar ..	Sarowan ..	Tuesday.
		Ditto ..	Barawan ..	Sunday.
		Ditto ..	Kothiawan ..	Friday.
		Ditto ..	Siakatri ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Ujiar ..	Bigramir ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Hatwa.. ..	Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Kosmha ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Usra Shukul ..	Monday.
		Majaura ..	Bichhakhore ..	Friday.
		Mehdawal ..	Mehdawal ..	Thursday.
		Bakhra ..	Bakhra ..	Tuesday and Saturday
		Ditto ..	Sih Tikar ..	Thursday.
		Koochri ..	Hainsar Bazar ..	Thursday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Chapra Sharqi ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Umria.. ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Mahti ..	Baronda ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Mahuli East.	Sirsi ..	Sirsi	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Babhnauli ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Auradand ..	Hariharpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Taryapar ..	Mukhlispur ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Kanrsar ..	Molnapur ..	Ditto.

LIST OF MARKETS.—(*continued*).

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
Harraiya.	Amorha ..	Sikandarpur	Kubrain ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Rajwapur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Puraina ..	Harraiya ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Belbharia ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Ditto ..	Sarnamgaj ..	Tuesday and Saturday
		Ditto ..	Bhadawal ..	Ditto.
		Ditto ..	Agar	Ditto.
		Ramgarh ..	Amorha ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Ditto ..	Amari.. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Belwa ..	Bikramjot ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Phooldih ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Baghanara ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Parnarpara ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Pura Hemraj ..	Tuesday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Munderipur ..	*Monday and Friday.
		Dubaulia ..	Dubaulia ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Kasaila ..	Tuesday.
		Do. ..	Bishesharganj ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Batauli ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Nagar West.	Nawai ..	Behra Bazar ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Pokhra ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Uji ..	Chilma Bazar ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Basti West.	Atroh ..	Bishunpur ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Sheopur ..	Gaur ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Ama ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
Basti.	Basti East.	Umra ..	Dasia ..	Monday and Friday,
		Do. ..	Bengi ..	Ditto.
		Pandia ..	Majhawamir ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Do. ..	Narhariya ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Haveli ..	Urwara ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Basti Khas ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Deoraon ..	Pakka Bazar ..	Ditto
		Sikandarpur	Auspur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Ditto. ..	Piprazapti ..	Thursday.
		Ditto. ..	Walterganj in Sripalpur.	Monday and Friday.
		Ditto ..	Saltuagopalpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kothila ..	Bandarhi Jangal ..	Sunday and Wednesday.

* A bazar for oxen sale is held in Asarh and Katik only.

LIST OF MARKETS—(*concluded*).

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
Basti—(*concluded*).	Basti East—(*concluded*).	Kothila ..	Kothili ..	Tuseday and Saturday.
	Maghar West.	Banskhor ..	Majhana Kalan ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Do. ..	Hatwa ..	Monday and Friday.
		Rudhauli ..	Athdama ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Hanomanganj in Bhusra.	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Kundia in Pachari	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Rudhauli khas ..	Sunday.
		Do. ..	Surwar Kalan ..	Friday.
		Do. ..	Mahua ..	Thursday.
		Do. ..	Nakha ..	Sunday.
		Ghusiari ..	Gangahra ..	Saturday.
		Do. ..	Ghusiari Khas ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Genda Pokhar ..	Saturday.
	Mahuli West.	Bargon Pagar	Lalganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Mahadewa ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Charkaila ..	Perari ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Ditto ..	Gaighat ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Dihi ..	Barahvan ..	Monday.
		Do. ..	Khoria ..	Ditto.
		Sobakari ..	Rasya ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Kabra ..	Banpur ..	Ditto.
		Kapri Mahson	Pakardand ..	Monday and Friday.
		Ditto. ..	Mahson Khas ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kudarha ..	Kudarha Khas ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Koron ..	Budwal ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Nagar East.	Mathouk ..	Bankati ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Pipra ..	Pipra Khas ..	Monday and Tuesday.
		Pilai ..	Bahadurpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Haveli ..	Nagar Khas ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Kalwari ..	Kalwari Khas ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Kusaura ..	Tuesday and Saturday.

FAIRS, 1913.

Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of mela.	Date on which mela is held.	Approximate average attendance.
Domariaganj.	Rasulpur.	Bhari ..	Katik Purnamashi Asnan.	Commences from Katik Sudi Purnamashi and lasts for a month.	50,000
		Deipar ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 14th.	1,200
		Pirela ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	700
		Katesharnath.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	4,000
		Hallaur Khas	Urs ..	7th Zil-Hij ..	4,000
Bansi..	Bansi West.	Jigna Mafi ..	Thakur Biah	Commences from Aghan Sudi Purnamashi and lasts for a month.	8,000
	Bansi East.	Mithwal Kalan	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi Chaturdasi	7,000
		Pendha ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
		Satahwa ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
		Jogia ..	Katik Ashnan	Katik Sudi Purnamashi	4,000
		Kakarhi Ghat	Do. ..	Do. ..	
		Mahta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		Mahuaganj in Newra.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10,000
		Uska Khas ..	Dasahra ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th.	10,000
		Naugarh Bazar in Birdpur.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		Tkur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		Baurbias ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3,000
		Palta Debi ..	Palta Debi ..	Chait Sudi 9th Kunwar Sudi 9th.	14,000
	Binaekpur..	Lotan ..	Dasehra ..	Kunwar Sudi 9th.	1,000
Khalilabad	Maghar East	Mehdawal ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th.	4,000
		Sand Khurd	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3,000
		Kap Mafi ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th.	2,100
		Tema ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15,000
		Maghar ..	Bhela drinking	Katik ..	2,000

FAIRS, 1913—(*continued*).

Name of tahsil.	Pargana	Village.	Name of mela.	Date, on which mela is held.	Approximate average attendance.
Khalilabad—(*concluded*).	Maghar East—(*concluded*).	Shahpore ..	Moharram ..	10th of Moharram.	2,000
		Bahalpur ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th.	500
		Usra Shahid	Ghazi Mian	1st Sunday of Jeth.	200
		Dodhara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Mahuli East.	Chubra ..	Katik ashnan	Katik Badi Amawas.	4,000
		Gai Ghat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	5,000
		Ditto ..	Ashnan Naumi	Chait Badi Naumi.	500
		Chubra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	300
Harraiya	Amodha	Amolipore ...	Ashnan Sagar	Aghan Sudi Purnamashi.	6,000
		Sarsi ..	Ashnan Manwar Nadi.	Chait Sudi Purnamashi.	35,000
		Amodah Khas	Ashnan Ram Rekha Nadi.	Chait Sudi 13th.	2,000
		Pachus ..	Pachus Ashnan.	Pus Sudi Purnamashi.	1,000
		Asagpur and Sekta on Sheoraghat.	Ashnan Manwar Nadi.	Chait Ram Naumi and Katik Purnamashi.	20,000 4,000
		Tendna ..	..	Chait Purnamashi.	1,000
Basti ..	Mazhar West	Reonan ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th.	3,100
	Maghar West.	Bohra mafi.	Sheoratri ..	Phagun Badi 13th.	2,900
	Ditto	Rudhauli Khas.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3,390
	Ditto	Hanumanganj alias Bhonsra.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,550
	Mahuli West.	Budwal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,095
	Ditto	Khukra Amianabad.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	760
	Nagar East	Hardewa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	980
	Basti East.	Bhadesar Nath.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	6,900
	Maghar West.	Gosiari Khas	Bale Mian-ka-Beah	1st Sunday of Jeth.	850
	Ditto	Nagar Khas..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,260

FAIRS, 1913—(*concluded*).

Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of mela.	Date on which mela is held.	Approximate average attendance.
Basti ..	Maghar West.	Mahsa Auhar.	Bale Mian-ka-Byah.	1st Sunday of Jeth.	1,070
	Mahuli West.	Gaighat.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,130
	Basti East.	Basti Khas ..	Athra Moharram.	10th of Moharram.	3,145
	Ditto	Pakka Bazar.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3,145
	Mahuli West.	Mahson ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	872
	Nagar East.	Pipra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	960
	Basti East.	Basti Khas ..	Nag Panchuni	Bhadon Sudi 5th	2,160
	Ditto	Pakka Bazar.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,090
	Nagar East.	Pipra Khas ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	775
	Maghar West.	Sarsa Chamanjot.	Chait Ram Naumi.	Chait Sudi Naumi.	809
	Mahuli West	Banpore ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	511
	Nagar East	Manjha Kalan.	Chait Ram Naumi.	Chait Sudi Naumi.	765
	Mahuli West	Lalganj ..	Chait Puranmashi	Chait Sudi 15th	1,886
	Ditto ..	Bhatoopore ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	791
	Ditto ..	Khakhra Amanabad.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	687
	Maghar West.	Sarsa Chamanjot.	Katik Ashnan	Katik Sudi Puranmashi.	1,091
	Mahuli West	Banpore ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	436
	Nagar East	Manjha Kalan	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	395
	Mahuli West.	Mahson Khas	Dasehra ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th.	907
	Maghar East	Semra Changan.	Ashnan Manoraman.	Aghan Sudi 10th.	317
	Maghar West	Bhagosa ..	Bhule Shaheed	Katik Badi Amawar.	1,371

AZAMGARH.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXIII

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

ALLAHABAD:

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1916.

Notes on District Gazetteer, Azamgarh.

Page 9.

The area of Narja Tal and Ratoi Tal is incorrectly given. It should be—"cover some 1,000 and 4,500 acres respectively".

Page 17.

The price of a pair of ordinary bullocks has now risen to about Rs. 60 and that of a team of four of superior breed to Rs. 200. The figures given in lines 13 and 14 of page 17 should be corrected accordingly.

Page 37.

In the last line but four of the page the words "a passing" should be omitted, and the last sentence should be struck out, *substituting* the following :—

"The area under 'san' is now considerable, the average for the years 1319 to 1321 having been 8,355 acres. The greater part of the hemp is now grown for export, and a number of presses worked by manual labour have been set up at Atraith, Koelsa, Rani Sarai and other places, and there is one at Bilaisa close to the Azamgarh Railway Station".

Page 39.

The area under poppy has fallen very greatly and is now about 2,400 to 2,500 acres only.

Page 56.

The third sentence under manufactures should *read* as follows :—

"Of the remainder, indigo was the most important and at one time occupied a prominent position, but it has now practically disappeared. In 1321 F. the only place where indigo was prepared in any appreciable quantity was on the Kajha Estate."

Page 64.

The last sentence of the paragraph under trade should be *omitted.*

Page. 66.

Under Railways *delete* the part of the paragraph after the words :—

"There are altogether 94 miles of Railway in Azamgarh".

Page 67.

In line 14 for the word "short" the word "considerable" should be *substituted*, and in lines 17 and 18 for the words "has since only being" the words "was till recently only" should be *substituted*. The length of metalled roads should be shown as 217,371 miles and of unmetalled roads as 514,267 miles.

After the sentence ending in line 12 should be *added*: "From Ambari on this road a branch some ten miles in length has now been opened to Ahraula, the headquarters of the Mahul Tahsil".

Page 68.

In line 5 the words "while sarais" &c. to the end of the sentence, should be *omitted*. In line 9 should be *added* "Ahraula and Jianpur," and in the following line the word "five" should be *substituted for* "three".

Page 73.

The following paragraph may be *added* regarding the census of 1911:—

"At the census of 1911 it was ascertained that the total population amounted to 1,492,818, the males exceeding females by less than 7,000. The number of Hindus was returned as 1,304,582, as compared with 1,313,372 in 1901, and that of Muhammadans as 186,843, as compared with 214,631 in 1901. The decline in the population of the district was according to these figures mainly due to the remarkable decrease among the Muhammadans and to some extent this was doubtless due to the very great reluctance shown by the weaving community in evacuating their houses in times of plague, and the consequent high mortality suffered by them. The unusually heavy mortality in 1905, 1909 and 1910 should be noticed. In the last named year the deaths exceeded the births by nearly 21,000, the number dying from plague amounting to nearly 22,000 and from cholera to nearly 12,000, the two together forming the severest affliction which has fallen on the district within recent years."

Page 74.

After "Maharajganj" (8th line from bottom of page) should be *inserted* the following sentence:—

"The census figures of 1911 are very misleading as regards most of these towns, for the enumeration was made at a time

when plague was raging violently and when the towns were to a large extent evacuated."

Page 75.

For the first four words of opening sentence under Sex *substitute.*

"At the census of 1901" and after it the following should be *inserted* :—

"This difference, as already pointed out, had entirely disappeared by 1911, and there was a small preponderance of males, due probably to the increased liability to plague suffered by women, and particularly by those strictly confined to their homes by reason of the pardah system. The following sentences must be read as applying to the census figures of 1901."

Page 98.

For the last sentence under Language and Literature the following should be *substituted* :—

"There are no newspapers published in the district and only two small presses, one at Azamgarh known as the Mahtab Press and the other at Kaptanganj : both of these are used solely for the printing of forms and notices."

Page 107.

First line of third paragraph *read* "Raja Muhammad Shah."

Page 109.

End of 1st para. after the word "Gorakhpur" *read* "the present Raja who is the son of Babu Khaliq Shah was appointed an Honorary Magistrate for the Azamgarh municipality in 1913."

Page 111.

In 3rd line of the 2nd paragraph *read* : "Rani Dhandei Kuar."

Page 112.

Omit the first sentence.

In the second sentence *for* the words "is now held by women, it" *substitute* :—

"which is now held by his grandson, Mir Mehdi Husain," &c.

Lower down insert the words "the late" before "Harbans Deo Narain Singh," omitting the word "has" twice.

In the last sentence of this paragraph instead of "last settlement" *read* : "at the sixth settlement."

Page 113.

In line 13 *omit* : "It is likely to be soon redeemed".

Page 121.

In 4th line *read*: "and six" instead of "four", and *omit* "and one with powers of the third class."

In 4th sentence read : "seven members".

The 5th sentence should read as follows :—

"One of the members, Rai Gopi Kishan Sahib, holds office for life and the rest for fixed periods."

The next sentence should *read*: "Within the notified areas of Mau and Mubarakpur and in several other smaller towns there are also honorary magistrates invested with third class magisterial powers."

In the next sentence *read* : "three" instead of "two" munsifs.

After this sentence *insert* the following :—"All hold court at Azamgarh, the separate court at Muhammadabad having been abolished in 1914. The jurisdiction of the Azamgarh munsif and additional munsif extends to tahsil Azamgarh", &c.

In last sentence of first paragraph *read*: "sub-deputy opium agent" instead of "assistant opium agent".

Page 139.—NOTE.

I have not re-written the paragraph regarding police stations. The changes mentioned therein as about to take place came into effect some years ago, but I think the paragraph may be allowed to stand as it is.

Page 140.

The last sentence but one of the paragraph under Crime should read: "The registration of Doms and of certain Bhars and Pasis has been made under the Criminal Tribes Act of 1913. Pasis are not numerous, but much of the petty thefts &c."

Page 142.—NOTE, 1915.

The local distillery was abolished in 1901, and during the current year the district is being brought entirely under the contract system, with bonded warehouses at Azamgarh and Ghosi. Eighty eight shops have been settled under the new system, the license fees mounting to Rs. 32,949. Still-head duty for 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 42,828-14-6, the rate being Rs. 2-10-0 per gallon.

Page 147.

At the present time, in addition to the head office at Azamgarh, there are 28 sub-offices and 27 branch offices in the district, as against 46 offices of all kinds in 1911.

There are now combined post and telegraph offices at Azamgarh head office, Azamgarh City, Dohrighat, Ghosi, Mau Nath Bhanjan, Mubarakpur, Muhammadabad and Sagri.

Under the head of municipality *read*: "The income of the municipality up to 1914 was raised" &c. In the following sentences charge "is" to "was."

Add: "From April 1st 1914 a tax on circumstances and property was introduced to replace octroi, and the tax on professions was merged in this. An additional source of income is obtained from a drain and cess-pool tax of a semi-voluntary nature."

Page 148.

In line 8 of the 2nd para. *read*: "Committees of four members."

Under the paragraph on Act XX towns *add* the following :—

"[Note, 1915. These towns came under the Town Areas Act (No. II of 1914) when that Act came into force. This Act introduces the elective system into small towns, but at the same time provides for more effective management and control as regards sanitary measures.]"

Page 151.

Insert in line 10 of paragraph under 'Schools':—

"[Note 1915. The Azamgarh National School lost its status as a High School a few years ago and is now known as het George National School. The Mission School has an average attendance of some 350 to 400 scholars. The number of middle vernacular schools has been increased by the opening of additlonal schools at Mehnajpur, Thekma, Koelsa and Chiriakot and the totai number of boys enrolled exceeds 1,829. There are now 118 upper primary and 44 lower primary schools belonging to the district board, and 137 others receiving grants-in-aid, and the number of girls schools is now 43 including 39 aided girls schools.]"

Page 152.

In the end of the last sentence of the 2nd paragraph *add*: "and Bibipur in the Sagri tahsil."

After the third paragraph *add* :

"[Note, 1915. The principal change to be noted is the recent establishment of travelling dispensaries in the district, the number varying between three and four according to the staff available. Each of these is in charge of a sub-assistant-surgeon on peripatetic duty. The primary object of their introduction into this district was to provide quicker treatment of plague cases and readier means for inoculation against that disease. These dispensaries are provided with a small stock of the medicines most commonly required and their usefulness has extended considerably beyond what was originally expected.]"

In the last line of this page *substitute* "a few" for "two" acres, and *omit* the last seven words on page 153.

Page 191.—AHRAULA.

In the last line but one *read* : "is connected with Mahul and Ambari by a metalled road, and with Phulpur, Atraulia" &c.

Page 195.—AZAMGARH.

In line 10 *read* : "North of the civil station."

Page 196.

3rd paragraph *read* : "five" instead of "four" wards and *add* : "a fifth having been formed in 1914 when the boundaries of the municipality were extended to include the civil lines and the road going to the railway station. Of the four original wards that of Ailwal comprises," &c.

Page 197.

Line 15 *read* : "George National School" instead of "National High School."

Page 198.

Line 5 *omit* "last," and *add* in line 13 after "VI of 1868" the following sentences :—

"At the census of 1911, which took place when the town was to a large extent evacuated owing to a severe outbreak of plague, the population was returned as 10,834. This, however, is obviously an unreliable figure, and the normal population may be taken to be about 17,000 or, with the new additions recently made to the municipal area, over 18,000."

Add a note at the end of the paragraph :

"In 1914 octroi was abolished and its place was taken by a tax on circumstances and property, the total average income of the municipality being now about Rs. 27,000 per annum."

Page 204.—BELHA.

Last line but three read: "Tandwa."

Page 235.

Line 11 *read*:—

"Once metalled, but for many years reduced to the second class, and now again being remetalled passes through" &c.

Page 237.—JIANPUR.

In the last line but four *insert* the following sentences:—

"This place is the home of the small Mirshikar community, of whom between 30 and 40 have gun licenses and who live on the produce of their shooting and netting. Their personal appearance is against them, but they are as a matter of fact an obedient and orderly tribe who give no cause of trouble to the administration. Under recent restrictions their livelihood has become somewhat precarious, and a few of them have taken to cultivation on a small scale."

Page 241.—KOELSA.

In last line but two, *for* "upper primary" *read*: "vernacular middle school with primary sections."

Page 243.—LALGANJ.

Last line but two *insert*: "branch dispensary" before "primary school."

Page 246.

In line 4 after "Didarganj" *insert*: "which is now metalled as far as Ambari."

Page 253.

In line 5. For the last seven words *substitute*: "which branches off from the Azamgarh-Jaunpur road near Rani-ki-Sarai."

Page 256.

Delete the words after. "The place is an important Railway Junction" to the end of the paragraph.

Page 259.

Last line but two of 2nd paragraph *substitute*: "just East of" for "through."

Page 260.—MUBARAKPUR.

Line 3 after "unmetalled road," *insert*: "and also by a metalled road to the Jahanaganj railway station which crosses that from Mau to Azamgarh about three miles south of the town."

Page 265.

Last line but three *read*: "and was till recently being managed" etc.

Gazetteer of Azamgarh.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF AZAMGARH.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsil*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Mohammadans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nazamabad ..	246,762	123,453	123,309	203,602	101,942	101,660	42,876	21,355	21,521	284	156	128
Deogaon ..	223,811	111,815	111,996	207,987	104,061	103,926	15,495	7,590	7,905	329	164	165
Mahul ..	305,644	153,303	152,341	270,881	136,178	134,703	34,719	17,101	17,618	44	24	20
Sagri ..	230,599	115,747	114,852	204,632	102,562	102,070	25,885	13,141	12,744	82	44	38
Muhammadabad ..	240,737	121,830	118,907	198,226	100,638	97,588	42,206	21,044	21,162	305	148	157
Ghosi ..	245,265	123,652	121,613	219,254	110,694	108,560	25,662	12,788	12,874	349	170	179
Total ..	1,492,818	749,800	743,018	1,304,582	656,075	648,507	1,86,843	93,019	93,824	1,393	706	687

TABLE II.—*Population by Thanas*, 1911.

District.	Serial number of thana.	Name of thana.	Total Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Others.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Azamgarh.	1	Atraulia ..	81,618	41,197	40,421	75,768	38,187	37,581	5,820	2,995.	2,825	30	15	15
	2	Azamgarh ..	62,565	31,807	30,758	54,749	27,795	26,954	7,610	3,904	3,706	206	108	98
	3	Ahraula ..	92,255	46,472	45,783	80,532	40,671	39,861	11,719	5,798	5,921	4	3	1
	4	Barda ..	58,272	28,843	29,429	51,580	25,560	26,020	6,691	3,282	3,409	1	1	..
	5	Chiriakote ..	84,916	43,256	41,660	79,857	40,706	39,151	4,881	2,470	2,411	178	80	98
	6	Deogaon ..	62,552	30,955	31,597	56,333	27,968	28,365	6,028	2,898	3,130	191	89	102
	7	Dohrighat ..	76,818	38,100	38,718	73,104	36,273	36,831	3,405	1,680	1,725	309	147	162
	8	Didarganj ..	79,465	39,257	40,208	62,050	30,770	31,280	17,386	8,469	8,917	29	18	11
	9	Ghosi ..	75,010	38,262	36,748	65,492	33,490	32,002	9,496	4,759	4,737	22	13	9
	10	Gambhirpur ..	63,057	31,205	31,852	53,373	26,400	26,973	9,682	4,803	4,879	2	2	..
	11	Kandhrapur ..	65,824	33,037	32,787	58,190	29,134	29,056	7,618	3,893	3,725	16	10	6
	12	Madhuban ..	81,027	40,581	40,446	73,128	36,674	36,454	7,883	3,899	3,984	16	8	8
	13	Maharajganj ..	79,684	40,159	39,525	75,220	37,829	37,391	4,445	2,325	2,120	19	5	14
	14	Muhammadabad	86,266	43,754	42,512	73,164	37,194	35,970	13,010	6,509	6,501	92	51	41
	15	Mau ..	92,989	47,246	45,743	76,239	38,924	37,315	16,702	8,295	8,407	48	27	21
	16	Mubarakpur ..	82,781	41,055	41,726	58,517	28,987	29,530	24,244	12,056	12,188	20	12	8
	17	Nizamabad ..	85,049	42,550	42,499	69,698	34,999	34,699	15,304	7,524	7,780	47	27	20
	18	Pawai ..	54,304	27,373	26,931	47,663	24,109	23,554	6,641	3,264	3,377	..	..	..
	19	Raunapar ..	57,288	28,847	28,441	52,426	26,322	26,104	4,836	2,509	2,327	26	16	10
	20	Tarwa ..	71,078	35,844	35,234	67,499	34,083	33,416	3,442	1,687	1,755	137	74	63
		Total ..	1,492,818	7,49,800	7,43,018	1,304,582	6,56,075	6.48,507	1,86,843	13,019	93,824	1,393	706	687

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	44,280	23,190	21,090	28·94	32,283	17,551	14,732	21·10
1902 ..	62,181	32,360	29,821	40·64	36,409	19,000	17,409	23·80
1903 ..	65,612	34,085	31,527	42·89	51,806	26,626	25,180	33·86
1904 ..	63,889	33,358	30,531	41·76	58,741	28,605	30,136	38·40
1905 ..	51,376	26,780	24,596	33·58	75,606	37,413	38,193	49·42
1906 ..	47,458	24,903	22,555	30·65	61,201	31,366	29,835	39·53
1907 ..	54,792	28,211	26,581	35·39	55,904	27,582	28,382	36·11
1908 ..	57,675	29,604	28,071	37·25	58,826	29,268	29,558	37·99
1909 ..	58,560	30,113	28,447	37·82	75,170	37,513	37,657	48·55
1910 ..	63,606	32,902	30,704	41·08	92,181	45,836	46,345	59·54
1911 ..	72,018	37,196	34,822	48·22	78,946	38,820	40,126	52·62
1912 ..	70,998	36,382	34,616	47·56	57,856	28,761	29,095	38·76
1913 ..	71,787	37,029	34,758	48·09	47,796	23,892	23,904	32·02
1914 ..	70,426	36,206	34,220	47·17	51,000	25,051	25,949	34·16
1915 ..								
1916 ..								
1917 ..								
1918 ..								
1919 ..								
1920 ..								
1921 ..								
1922 ..								
1923 ..								
1924 ..								
1925 ..								

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	32,283	1	686	11	24,939	599
1902	36,409	1,057	538	88	25,247	782
1903	51,806	4,652	1,973	588	33,183	933
1904	58,741	16,994	76	75	31,421	576
1905	75,606	16,795	2,971	26	45,900	687
1906	61,201	6,419	7,184	108	38,901	644
1907	55,904	12,421	675	474	32,818	568
1908	58,826	1,418	1,217	2,922	41,838	406
1909	75,170	5,870	2,395	1,560	52,804	590
1910	92,181	21,980	11,935	24	45,585	1,187
1911	78,946	23,097	2,167	30	39,918	995
1912	57,856	17,384	1,211	5	27,273	357
1913	47,796	10,458	1,499	68	25,073	263
1914	8,911	15,694	326	135	24,411	226
1915						
1916						
1917						
1918						
1919						
1920						
1921						
1222						
1923						
1924						
1925						

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1315 Fasli, district Azamgarh.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nizamabad ..	200,446	34,550	38.924	68,319	..	64,841	..	3,478	58,653	126,972	22,789
Tahsil Azamgarh ..	200,446	34,550	38,924	68.319	..	64,841	..	3,478	58,653	126,972	22,789
Bela-Daulatabad ..	81,463	23,476	12,552	22,053	..	17,248	..	4,815	23,372	45,435	8,994
Belhabans ..	39,014	9,508	7,350	11,236	..	11,186	..	50	10,920	22,156	4,434
Deogaon	126,084	27,036	30,100	31,036	..	27,634	..	3,402	37,912	68,948	14,582
Tahsil Deogaon ..	246,561	60,020	50,002	64,335	..	56,068	..	8,267	72,204	136,539	28,010
Kauria	38,838	6,707	7,759	14,395	..	13,848	..	547	9,977	24,372	4,189
Mahul	168,243	36,699	37,903	48,126	..	42,612	..	5,514	45,512	93,638	15,644
Atraulia ..	74,824	9,426	15.848	30,092	..	28,907	..	1,185	19,464	49,556	8,765
Tahsil Mahul ..	281,905	52,826	61,515	92,513	..	85,367	..	7,246	74,953	167,566	28,598
Sagri	163,855	31,852	28,919	51,119	..	47,056	..	4,063	51,965	103,084	20,039
Gopalpur ..	58,274	12,346	10,323	12,636	..	10,582	..	2,054	22,969	35,605	7,958
Tahsil Sagri ..	222,129	44,198	39,244	63,755	..	57,638	..	6,117	74,934	138,689	27,997
Mau Nathbhanjan ..	14,366	2,244	3,503	4,948	..	3,944	..	1,004	3,671	8,619	1,715
Qariat Mittu ..	14,847	5,276	1,775	3,592	..	3,343	..	249	4,204	7,796	1,384
Chiriakot ..	47,528	10,745	10,722	15,005	..	13,844	..	1,161	11,056	26,061	6,533
Muhammadabad ..	152,462	29,475	32,928	49,120	..	43,467	..	5,653	40,939	90,059	15,426
Tahsil Muhammadabad	229,203	47,740	48,928	72,665	..	64,598	..	8,067	59,870	132,535	25,058
Ghosi	152,549	25,916	27,284	55,711	..	48,585	..	7,126	43,638	99,349	20,929
Nathupur ..	82,163	16,379	19,290	21,837	..	20,458	..	1,379	24,657	46,494	9,889
Tahsil Ghosi ..	234,712	42,295	46,574	77,548	..	69,043	..	8,505	68,295	145,843	30,818
District total ..	1,414,956	281,629	285,183	439,235	..	397,555	..	41,680	408,909	848,144	163,270

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Azamgarh.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.					
	*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	†Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan.	Arhar.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309	Figures not available owing to survey operations.												
1310	68,538	3,751	8,432	35,471	486	11,359	726	81,377	29,388	6,527	5,500	10,761	9,461
1311, 1312, 1313, 1314	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.												
1315	63,212	2,629	3,809	35,629	3,352	14,166	738	86,243	39,999	6,557	3,996	454	11,259
1316	73,731	4,099	5,568	39,945	2,185	17,112	597	77,722	32,836	7,993	3,065	266	6,319
1317	74,976	4,872	6,471	37,344	2,567	17,963	531	79,543	32,110	8,651	9,511	15,598	6,190
1318	73,589	5,554	7,107	35,018	4,728	20,641	541	53,165	34,977	8,314	9,983	11,650	7,324
1319	70,148	5,228	6,824	32,766	4,632	20,268	430	54,420	33,848	7,387	8,671	10,381	11,054
1320	67,221	4,991	6,707	35,155	1,104	18,945	319	73,120	39,144	6,228	8,326	8,913	10,509
1321	67,120	5,259	6,612	33,117	3,291	18,642	199	72,048	40,083	6,310	6,287	8,313	11,055
1322	69,201	5,856	7,041	34,872	3,238	18,004	190	67,868	40,302	4,948	5,224	7,626	9,768
1323													
1324													
1325													
1326													
1327													
1328													
1329													
1330													
1331													
1332													
1333													

* This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Deogaon.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.					
	*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	†Total.	Rice.	Mazie.	Sawan.	Arhar	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309					Figures not available owing to survey operations.								
1310	63,220	3,932	3,816	36,321	231	8,594	787	87,569	44,430	11,1[illegible]9	3,518	1,226	7,430
1311, 1312, 1313, 1314				Figures not available owing to settlement operations.									
1315	54,806	3,168	2,061	36,626	5,097	11,182	515	109,493	67,180	10,507	1,258	..	10,673
1316	62,920	4,605	3,116	37,291	..	11,710	345	91,499	47,365	12,470	1,552	..	6,537
1317	67,577	5,626	2,868	35,654	..	14,367	358	94,990	48,540	12,490	11,348	10,061	6,692
1318	67,939	6,341	2,973	32,875	6,549	18,817	384	75,595	55,776	11,800	12,047	7,882	6,591
1319	65,237	5,882	2,605	28,511	7,496	20,454	289	78,251	55,714	10,993	10,668	6,173	10,559
1320	63,955	5,555	2,750	.30,872	6,392	18,128	258	107,276	69,737	10,562	10,950	5,430	10,597
1321	62,308	5,803	3,262	30,844	5,084	17,122	193	113,182	76,899	10,869	8,858	6,708	9,848
1322	66,694	6,878	3,560	33,305	5,432	17,339	180	98,692	67,606	9,866	9,332	4,105	7,783
1323													
1324													
1325													
1326													
1327													
1328													
1329													
1330													
1331													
1332													
1333													

* This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VI—(continued.)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahul.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif					
	*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium	†Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan.	Arhar.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309	Figures not available owing to survey operations.												
1310	82,805	5,433	11,216	30,497	998	17,501	1,225	111,564	67,474	5,767	4,113	3,504	13,729
1311–1314	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.												
1315	77,867	3,140	5,884	41,478	5,631	16,216	2,354	118,014	68,139	7,252	3,140	266	15,180
1316	91,274	4,931	9,100	47,157	2,892	18,990	2,005	107,164	58,443	8,524	3,001	298	8,365
1317	95,987	6,268	11,178	43,599	..	21,871	1,830	110,512	47,712	9,648	7,760	20,595	7,216
1318	93,138	6,999	11,090	40,065	6,390	26,594	2,000	84,485	63,002	9,765	7,746	14,523	9,249
1319	89,260	6,782	11,127	35,548	6,871	27,437	1,495	87,405	62,613	8,877	6,104	12,646	13,759
1320	87,019	5,966	11,095	38,822	5,650	24,460	1,025	108,008	68,843	8,003	5,456	11,091	14,612
1321	86,275	6,586	12,613	36,547	4,339	25,424	766	103,693	67,641	7,990	4,040	9,012	15,010
1322	87,664	7,114	12,541	38,317	4,843	24,101	748	100,606	68,745	6,693	3,817	8,033	13,318
1323													
1324													
1325													
1326													
1327													
1328													
1329													
1330													
1331													
1332													
1333													

* This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sagri.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.					
	*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	†Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan.	Arhar.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309	Figures not available owing to survey operations.												
1310	146,894	2,272	36,757	39,375	6,713	44,839	2,118	132,600	70,240	4,405	6,820	2,442	19,921
1311	Figures not available.												
1312‡	79,425	1,499	19,678	24,338	3,560	17,798	685	87,266	49,455	4,545	3,352	1,823	11.455
1313	80,271	1,426	20,249	24,896	3,418	17,710	695	86,092	48,820	4,441	3,320	1,823	11,302
1314	80,624	1,400	20,072	24.707	3,961	17,780	703	84,824	48,225	3,861	3,317	1,823	10,888
1315	68,447	788	9,724	35,363	5,908	12,843	803	97,852	51,711	3,272	2,371	257	12,095
1316	79,568	1.374	10,803	41,596	..	15,965	695	99,486	51,204	4,270	1,949	133	7,354
1317	87,153	2,042	14,207	39,220	2,021	18,204	585	94,792	46,049	4,718	5,328	20,528	7,076
1318	90,127	2,654	15,133	40,559	10,838	20,307	636	61,569	47,372	4,754	5,378	16,674	7,803
1319	84,838	2,572	13,644	35.374	10,810	21,995	443	65,008	48,066	4,744	5,720	14,356	10,790
1320	79,153	2,560	15,904	32,982	6,198	21,060	389	87,739	51,404	4,485	4,729	15,899	11,222
1321	79,374	2,740	17,117	30,892	7,370	20,978	277	79,055	50,059	3,996	3,996	9,229	11,775
1322	86,649	3,063	20,206	32,439	10,690	19,986	265	79,484	51,014	4,142	3,749	9,366	11,213
1323													
1324													
1325													
1326													
1327													
1328													
1329													
1330													
1331													
1332													
1333													

* Figures as they stood after re-adjustment of the tahsil boundaries in 1904.

† This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

‡ This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Muhammadabad.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.					
	*Total.	ne	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	†Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan	Arhar.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309 } 1310 }	Figures not available owing to survey operations.												
1311‡	81,141	3,099	5,371	32,458	2,770	29,210	1,320	109,825	57,958	1,994	4,837	794	14,323
1312	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.												
1313	63,771	2,600	3,819	26,438	1,506	23,068	1,025	90,194	49,581	1,430	3,499	700	11,948
1314 } 1315 }	Figures not available owing to settlement operation.												
1316	67,177	2,798	3,276	37,540	..	18,309	1,046	90,590	48,044	2,530	2,551	123	8,263
1317	71,205	3,816	4,531	35,004	56	21,789	948	92,259	46,394	3,292	12,899	15,278	8,080
1318	74,509	4,500	4,525	34,868	2,611	26,954	1,051	62,593	49,363	2,785	13,883	10,543	7,962
1319	71,711	4,297	5,186	31,392	2,717	27,239	880	65,577	50,365	2,244	12,389	8,420	11,295
1320	71,955	4,365	6,324	32,094	2,370	26,072	730	90,278	59,223	1,449	12,484	6,162	10,960
1321	70,425	4,789	6,400	30,172	1,924	26,623	517	89,946	59,158	1,579	10,860	7,570	10,779
1322	71,214	5,280	6,501	31,891	1,462	25,544	536	84,571	57,475	1,227	8,919	7,232	9,718
1323													
1324													
1325													
1326													
1327													
1328													
1329													
1330													
1331													
1332													
1333													

* Figures as they stood after re-adjustment of the tahsil boundaries in 1904.

† This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

‡ This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Ghosi.*

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.					
	*Total	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	†Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan	Arhar.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.													
1309, 1310, 1311	Figures not available owing to survey operations.												
1312	94,185	1,529	22,295	24,231	6,039	23,590	1,846	78,572	37,102	2,104	4,905	668	12,218
1313, 1314	Figures not available owing settlement operations.												
1315	79,311	823	10,054	39,056	3,251	21,892	1,534	96,950	52,038	2,086	2,678	..	14,700
1316	93,764	1,469	14,051	43,111	..	26,506	1,532	95,405	37,378	3,016	3,201	2	7,229
1317	98,598	2,001	16,336	39,507	..	30,006	1,432	94,974	39,349	3,331	11,906	25,019	7,594
1318	1,04,286	2,419	16,358	38,361	7,887	37,808	1,453	52,851	39,068	3,550	12,939	18,746	7,361
1319	1,00,115	2,276	19,243	31,095	7,678	38,548	1,275	52,998	36,844	3,452	11,744	17,316	11,042
1320	88,604	2,703	23,763	27,833	581	32,741	1,043	84,415	41,800	2,454	10,152	18,316	11,633
1321	90,592	2,953	26,810	23,260	4,053	32,807	709	75,501	43,214	2,863	9,730	6,783	12,911
1322	90,082	3,063	26,310	24,861	4,038	31,147	663	73,282	41,672	2,288	8,830	8,000	12,492

* This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of :—												Cases under—	
	Offence, against public tranquillity (chapter VIII.)	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dakaiti.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	145	52	36	1	36	36	454	5	140	256	73	147	6	12
1902 ..	180	105	22	2	16	44	359	14	56	172	97	57	7	2
1903 ..	87	63	15	2	10	51	218	10	37	156	119	98	5	4
1904 ..	92	53	21	2	4	28	210	3	59	95	73	62	5	1
1905 ..	78	44	15	..	6	38	328	9	95	188	104	34	9	11
1906 ..	48	55	33	..	42	40	495	4	80	221	104	101	10	8
1907 ..	105	28	21	..	48	26	376	5	71	165	66	28	11	14
1908 ..	94	46	19	..	25	22	250	2	31	131	84	46	7	14
1909 ..	147	40	26	..	48	35	152	3	31	101	64	58	7	11
1910 ..	115	55	52	1	80	22	138	3	53	123	43	27	7	7
1911 ..	88	44	8	..	16	24	159	5	29	96	91	74	4	12
1912 ..	142	66	44	2	16	17	130	4	12	74	60	27	7	15
1913 ..	176	53	95	..	120	23	141	4	17	66	125	119	7	15
1914 ..	275	39	28	3	9	14	204	8	25	73	94	133	6	11
1915 ..														
1916 ..														
1917 ..														
1918 ..														
1919 ..														
1920 ..														
1921 ..														
1822 ..														
1923 ..														
1924 ..														
1925 ..														

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable Crime.*

Year	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu.	By order of magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	2,062	2	1,275	1,680	359	1,304
1902	1,708	..	1,055	1,451	299	1,104
1903	1,454	..	705	978	278	700
1904	1,441	..	651	1,143	418	725
1905	2,362	..	913	1,369	326	1,043
1906	2,389	..	1,068	1,465	286	1,179
1907	1,877	..	987	1,380	291	1,089
1908	1,270	..	692	997	209	738
1909	1,395	23	876	1,242	161	1,081
1910	1,611	27	908	1,026	110	916
1911	1,701	57	772	940	162	778
1912	1,678	..	694	987	154	772
1913	1,816	2	813	1,051	155	896
1914	1,833	1	685	1,139	300	839
1915						
1916						
1917						
1918						
1919						
1920						
1921						
1922						
1923						
1924						
1925						

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.					
	First triennial 1802-05.	Second triennial 1806-08.	Third settlement 1809-11.	Fourth settlement 1812-22.	Settlement under Regulation IX of 1833.	Settlement by Mr. Reid 1868-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nizamabad	1,89,801	1,66,461	1,88,669	2,02,727	3,04,069	4,06,843
Tahsil Azamgarh ..	1,89,801	1,66,461	1,88,669	2,02,727	3,04,069	4,06,843
Bela Daulatabad*						
Belhabans	42,001	34,862	35,799	33,274	39,937	45,087
Deogaon	93,728	1,15,714	1,14,653	1,09,527	1,17,254	1,25,688
Tahsil Deogaon ..	1,35,729	1,50,576	1,50,452	1,42,801	1,57,191	1,70,775
Kauria	1,35,108	35,032	35,866	33,327	37,917	47,548
Mahul	1,83,418	1,03,321	1,23,512	1,22,139	1,66,212	2,19,645
Atraulia	Included in Kauria.	71,007	81,760	76,511	81,471	95,484
Tahsil Mahul ..	3,18,526	2,09,360	2,41,138	2,31,977	2,85,600	3,62,677
Sagri	1,00,076	90,479	96,654	98,346	1,26,989	1,67,152
Gopalpur	20,420	19,668	19,828	20,583	27,550	37,986
Tahsil Sagri ..	1,20,496	1,10,147	1,16,482	1,18,929	1,54,539	2,05,138
Mau Nathbhanjan	10,358	9,210	9,651	9,686	11,727	18,531
Qariat Mittu	20,812	9,544	9,946	10,347	14,288	17,789
Chiriakot	25,822	29,028	30,271	30,110	43,604	59,544
Muhammadabad	1,02,276	1,22,461	1,29,039	1,33,241	1,71,916	2,66,104
Tahsil Muhammadabad ..	1,59,268	1,70,243	1,78,907	1,83,384	2,41,535	3,61,968
Ghosi †	74,760	60,961	62,306	63,967	94,080	1,35,509
Natthupur..	25,695	42,716	43,419	42,538	58,551	68,575
Tahsil Ghosi ..	1,00,455	1,03,677	1,05,725	1,06,505	1,52,631	2,04,084
Total district ..	10,24,275	9,10,464	9,81,373	9,86,323	12,95,565	17,11,485

* Included in Nizamabad.

† Excludes villages recently transferred from Muhammadabad.

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses. for the year* 1913 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tahsil Nizamabad—						
Nizamabad	Nizamabad Sarkar	3,18,937 0 0	32,063 4 0	3,51,000 4 0	2 12 2	1 12 0
Tahsil Deogaon—						
Bela Daulatabad	Jaunpur	1,16,513 0 0	11,650 9 9	1,28,163 9 9	2 7 10	1 6 11
Belhabans	Belhabans, Sarkar Ghazipur	50,522 12 0	5,050 5 0	55,573 1 0	2 3 8	1 4 1
Deogaon	Deogaon, Sarkar Jaunpur	1,42 150 8 6	14,091 11 3	1,56,242 3 9	1 14 1	1 2 0
Tahsil Mahul—	..					
Kauria	Kauria	57,257 0 0	5,733 11 0	62,990 11 0	2 7 11	1 9 11
Mahul	Nigun, Ungli and Surharpur	2.42,404 0 0	24,186 5 5	2,66,590 5 5	2 13 6	1 9 4
Atraulia	Kauria and Tilahani	1,08,845 0 0	10,882 1 7	1,19,727 1 7	2 6 7	1 7 2
Tahsil Sagri—						
Sagri	Sagri	2,02,033 0 0	20,336 3 0	2,22,369 3 0	2 4 5	1 8 0
Belghat*	..	15,971 0 0	1,597 1 8	17,568 1 8	1 3 10	0 8 4
Gopalpur	Gopalpur	55,525 0 0	5,554 15 0	61,079 15 0	2 4 6	1 8 4
Tahsil Muhammadabad—						
Mau Nathbhanjan	Mau	20,822 6 9	2,092 9 4	22,915 0 1	2 10 5	1 9 5
Qariat Mittu	Qariat Mittu	17,695 0 0	1,768 0 0	19,463 0 0	2 8 1	1 4 10
Chiriakot	Chiriakot	62,344 8 0	6,415 13 0	68,760 5 0	2 10 3	1 7 0
Muhammadabad	Muhammadabad	2,15,090 8 10	21,550 3 6	2,36,640 12 4	2 10 0	1 8 10
Tahsil Ghosi—						
Ghosi	Ghosi Chakesar	2,25,589 0 0	22,565 0 0	2,48,154 0 0	2 7 11	1 10 11
Natthupur	Natthupur	77,100 0 0	9,109 0 0	86,209 0 0	1 13 8	1 0 9

* Represents the villages transferred from Gorakhpur in 1904.

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from Tari and Sendhi.	Drugs.					Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of— Ganja.		Charas.		Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including Tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	s.	Mds.	s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02	96	49,451	23,583	8,350	37,428	39	19	20	17	5,200	9 18	1,00,721	194	381	246	35	177	91	36
1902-03	96	95,974	26,880	9,080	38,263	39	5	28	6	5,337	11 31	1,09,365	636	433	252	35	175	91	38
1903-04	96	67,665	26,423	10,107	50,904	29	16	23	36	5,343	10 11	1,34,125	724	512	335	35	178	91	38
1904-05	188	76,205	20,099	9,846	51,895	32	13	22	22	6,055	12 23	1,44,198	767	567	341	40	173	91	37
1905-06	150	66,512	24,198	10,297	52,063	29	24	20	34	5,900	11 24	1,35,586	737	500	342	39	157	91	37
1906-07	75	59,830	21,355	10,292	51,210	23	26	18	0	4,766	13 7	1,26,173	707	456	332	31	153	91	36
1907-08	255	59,098	19,983	11,440	49,049	20	6	16	38	5,154	14 16	1,28,021	1,425	447	318	33	146	91	33
1908-09	76	60,881	16,475	12,727	52,346	22	39	18	20	6,194	12 30½	1,32,224	1,659	478	340	40	129	90	33
1909-10	150	64,259	16,562	13,599	52,520	21	31	13	39	7,319	14 20	1,37,647	8,541	505	341	47	124	86	33
1910-11	161	86,563	19,929	10,517	52,550	30	28½	20	31	8,842	13 5	1,64,633	1,977	671	341	57	130	90	29
1911-12	165	1,00,207	22,326⅜	21,485	64,254	20	26¼	21	29	9,032	14 18½	1,95,891	2,145	791	417	62	130	90	29
1912-13	165	99,808	2,14,298	24,175	66,733	42	16⅛	19	21 27/32	10,098	16 20½	2,01,615	2,242	820	441	72	119	90	28
1913-14	170	1,01,098	18,572⅝	23,610	61,512	40	26 5/16	9	37⅞	10,586	14 39	1,97,044	2,633	841	413	71	118	90	28
1914-15	200	91,722	16,231½	24,012	1,02,088	61-29-14½		8-20-12		10,180	13-20-8	2,28,402	4,500	778	685	68	112	90	28
1915-16																			
1916-17																			
1917-18																			
1918-19																			
1919-20																			
1920-21																			
1921-22																			
1922-23																			
1923-24																			
1924-25																			

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts.			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	31,858	1,51,126	1,86,069	3,336
1902-03	29,040	1,49,349	1,81,365	2,837
1903-04	25,791	1,35,591	1,64,146	2,899
1904-05	26,752	1,44,145	1,73,895	3,125
1905-06	29,987	1,37,864	1,70,422	2,954
1906-07	29,376	1,42,517	1,74,592	3,461
1907-08	36,671	1,44,682	1,84,222	3,229
1908-09	34,705	1,51,880	1,89,240	3,064
1909-10	35,767	1,63,017	2,01,608	4,070
1910-11	38,822	2,14,533	2,56,376	4,380
1911-12	35,667	1,91,507	2,30,785	4,030
1912-13	38,535	1,90,513	2,32,620	4,399
1913-14	41,240	2,03,932	2,48,926	5,152
1914-15	40,426	1,92,084	2,35,944	4,858
1915-16				
1916-17				
1917-18				
1918-19				
1919-20				
1920-21				
1921-22				
1922-23				
1923-24				
1924-25				

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV. *				Total Charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
		Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.			Number filed.	Wholly or partly success-ful.
						Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-02	40,266	..	..	..	..	1,237	20,552	140	13,490	715	774	216
1902-03	40,366	..	..	..	..	479	7,954	65	6,110	136	820	227
1903-04	27,765	..	..	..	..	353	9,585	107	9,999	128	457	151
1904-05	26,291	..	..	..	..	415	11,303	114	10,182	125	365	149
1905-06	24,220	..	..	..	..	376	10,497	95	8,717	16	308	66
1906-07	24,523	..	..	..	..	382	12,451	98	9,076	76	264	44
1907-08	24,392	..	..	..	..	379	10,240	99	8,194	28	261	63
1908-09	20,813	..	..	..	..	368	10,141	115	10,672	..	275	53
1909-10	19,378	..	..	..	..	364	10,065	107	9,313	..	230	61
1910-11	19,228	..	..	..	..	347	9,415	110	9,813	..	214	47
1911-12	19,746	..	..	..	..	335	8,835	126	10,860	..	217	50
1912-13	24,280	..	..	..	..	366	9,869	151	14,378	..	225	71
1913-14	22,203	..	..	1	30	369	9,865	137	12,283	..	154	47
1914-15	*22,684	..	..	1	31	388	10,515	126	11,985	..	150	45
1915-16												
1916-17												
1917-18												
1918-19												
1919-20												
1920-21												
1921-22												
1922-23												
1923-24												
1924-25												

Separate figures of assessees and tax for incomes under Rs. 2,000 and over Rs. 2,000 are not available till 1892-93.

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only.)*

Year.	Tahsil Azamgarh.				Tahsil Deogaon.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	276	4,956	24	3,397	191	2,679	15	1,119
1902-03 ..	(Not	available	) ..	..	192	2,859	14	1,040
1903-04 ..	89	2,354	23	2,688	58	1,473	12	937
1904-05 ..	90	2,435	31	3,137	57	1,462	13	955
1905-06 ..	89	2,471	29	2,927	41	1,436	9	803
1906-07 ..	93	2,547	29	3,064	51	1,357	9	828
1907-08 ..	94	2,528	31	2,846	49	1,197	14	1,053
1908-09 ..	87	2,444	36	3,534	48	1,275	9	805
1909-10 ..	88	2,438	31	2,880	38	971	7	566
1910-11 ..	80	2,172	29	2,854	36	935	7	550
1911-12 ..	64	1,680	33	2,969	37	930	7	570
1912-13 ..	66	1,869	47	4,832	35	890	7	542
1913-14 ..	65	1,786	42	4,049	37	939	8	597
1914-15 ..	63	1,747	42	4,201	37	930	8	579
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								
1922-23 ..								
1923-24 ..								
1924-25 ..								

TABLE XIV—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)*—(contd.).

Year.	Tahsil Mahul.				Tahsil Sagri.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over. Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	266	3,980	19	1,314	290	5,040	43	4,973
1902-03 ..	Not available.				287	5,095	51	5,071
1903-04 ..					93	2,574	44	4,279
1904-05 ..	57	1,667	15	994	41	1,106	9	1,074
1905-06 ..	55	1,566	7	401	36	1,006	10	1,114
1906-07 ..	56	1,603	7	426	39	1,090	9	1,097
1907-08 ..	52	1,417	7	410	39	1,105	9	1,026
1908-09 ..	52	1,329	14	1,330	34	988	11	1,238
1909-10 ..	50	1,310	14	1,005	38	1,049	12	1,110
1910-11 ..	49	1,289	14	1,087	42	1,141	10	1,117
1911-12 ..	50	1,259	17	1,454	39	1,082	10	801
1912-13 ..	55	1,396	16	1,293	44	1,220	11	745
1913-14 ..	58	1,435	13	1,077	44	1,277	10	864
1914-15 ..	58	1,471	12	919	43	1,228	9	844
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								
1922-23 ..								
1923-24 ..								
1924-25 ..								

TABLE XIV—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)*—(concld.).

Years	Tahsil Muhammadabad.				Tahsil Ghosi.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over. Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs
1901-02 ..	214	3,897	39	2,988	}			
1902-03 }	Not	available.	..	..	Not	available.		
1903-04 }	113	3,184	28	2,094	}			
1904-05 ..	98	2,668	15	1,004	72	1,965	31	3,020
1905-06 ..	88	2,448	12	854	57	1,570	28	2,618
1906-07 ..	83	2,316	20	1,428	60	3,538	24	2,232
1907-08 ..	77	3,162	20	1,368	68	1,831	18	1,491
1908-09 ..	81	2,321	27	2,014	65	1,772	18	2,051
1909-10 ..	82	2,381	28	2,194	66	1,851	15	1,558
1910-11 ..	77	2,198	33	2,711	61	1,628	17	1,494
1911-12 ..	80	2,156	42	3,474	65	1,728	17	1,592
1912-13 ..	71	2,076	49	4,398	95	2,418	21	2,568
1913-14 ..	69	1,932	46	3,871	95	2,463	18	2,142
1914-15 ..	89	2,566	37	3,600	98	2,573	18	1,842
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								
1922-23 ..								
1923-24 ..								
1924-25 ..								

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Educational	Medical	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous	Civil works	Pounds	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ...	5,905	3,752	...	39	6,452	5,436	2,101	1,31,875	23,000	2,105	34,285	12,152	263	143	53,630	3,160	3,400
1902-03 ...	6,921	4,769	.	63	6,044	5,410	2,520	1,21,585	3,133	1,992	38,553	11,997	490	19	59,493	2,775	3,360
1903-04 ...	4,851	3,916	...	81	6,257	5,298	2,250	1,19,236	17,000	1,988	40,415	12,853	446	105	43,071	2 954	360
1904-05 ...	5,370	3,957	..	205	4,067	5,620	2,784	1,27,077	14,997	2,342	40,260	12,501	442	228	53,354	2,876	73
1905 06 ...	5,265	3,753	...	189	1.241	5,631	2,335	1,46,542	...	2,500	49,703	13,603	538	445	77,003	2,706	140
1906-07 ..	5,380	3,793	...	150	1,143	6,412	6.973	1,41,899	...	2.825	51.765	13,332	680	496	69,591	2,722	630
1907-08 ..	4,666	3,645	...	192	1,662	6,779	6,852	1,40,850	...	3.768	54,552	14,263	993	720	64,096	2,696	75
1908-09 ..	5,675	3,909	...	246	1,761	5,678	3,211	1,60,643	...	4,304	62,002	16,647	1,202	70	73,703	2,834	...
1909-10 ...	7,293	3,645	1	120	1,509	6,867	2,238	1,49,203	...	3,673	59,102	14,776	1,746	...	67,838	2,567	45
1910-11 ..	6,862	4,292	...	164	1,594	7,462	7,295	1,79,838	21,124	3,674	63,786	16,067	1,471	..	66,504	2,927	1,010
1911-12 ...	8,015	3,199	...	689	4,019	7,364	2,379	1,65,787	...	3.921	66,260	17,505	1,699	1	73,715	2,909	5
1912-13 ...	33,360	5,457	50	301	6,636	7,563	2,09)	1,73,508	...	4,326	70,733	17,972	1,816	921	74,830	2,847	180
1913-14 ...	33,818	9.079	70	245	1,12,308	7,616	2,300	1,71,703	...	4,491	74,549	18,905	...	954	68,179	2,809	...
1914-15 ...	61,779-5	3,736-6	12-6	245-2-0	1,698-7-3	7,464-4-0	2,280	I,75,815-4-5	...	8941-12-6	76,912-0-9	20,450-2-11	1815-0-4	962-12-6	60,102-2-2	3,091-5-3	3,540
1915-16 ..																	
1916 17 ...																	
1917-18 ...																	
1918-19 ...																	
1919-20 ...																	
1920-21 ...																	
1921-22 ...																	

TABLE XVI - *Municipality of Azamgarh.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public work.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	19,686	..	3,553	344	..	2,709	26,292	5,716	2,922	44	601	4,599	2,052	2,638	1,508	1,979	22,059
1902-03 ..	14,691	..	3,392	265	..	4,083	22,431	4,731	2,985	46	161	5,476	1,552	1,237	1,694	2,471	20,353
1903-04 ..	11,137	..	3,035	83	..	4,344	18,604	3,708	2,741	..	888	4,800	1 240	1,294	2,140	4,981	21,792
1904-05 ..	14,582	..	3,247	303	..	4,735	22,867	4,513	3,417	..	800	5,894	1,240	1,934	2,221	3,983	24,002
1905-06 ..	16,328	..	3,225	200	..	3,397	23,150	4 652	2,013	..	316	6,761	1,240	823	2,406	3,154	21,365
1906-07 ..	15,781	..	3,206	266	..	3,880	23,133	4,223	1,089	..	884	5,606	1,240	1,123	2,267	3,822	20,218
1907-08 ..	14,968	..	4,375	206	..	3,805	23,355	4,207	1,054	..	..	6,473	1,805	966	1,989	2,339	18,843
1908-09 ..	14,821	..	3,416	1,398	..	2,798	22,433	4,113	1,729	..	137	6,946	1,777	1,951	2,273	2,500	21,426
1909-10 ..	13,164	..	2,670	1,134	..	2,804	19,772	4,796	1,999	..	336	7,960	1,537	1,228	1,895	1,621	21,372
1910-11 ..	14,774	..	2,774	900	..	2,973	21,431	4,352	1,559	..	159	7,815	1,576	825	1,821	4,029	22,137
1911-12 ..	14,106	..	3,225	1,461	..	2,743	21,535	3,794	1,310	163	27	7,120	1,581	734	1,978	2,614	19,321
1912-13 ..	16,732	..	4,677	1,401	..	3,741	26,551	2,290	2,457	..	..	7,480	1,300	1,321	1,925	26,705	43,488
1913-14 ..	16,145	..	4,726	1,547	..	7,279	29,698	2,363	3,239	..	..	7,619	1,300	5,910	2,118	7,034	29,583
1914-15 ..	..	..	20,518	1,880	..	10,604	33,002	3,558	3,824	..	..	9,675	1,300	3,579	1,794	4,252	27,782

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police*, 1915.

Thana.	Sub-inspectors.	Head-constables.	Constables.	Municipal police.		Town police.		Rural police	Road police.
				Head constable.	Constables.	Daffadars.	Chaukidars.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kotwali ..	3	1	12	3	30	..	..	91	8
Nizamabad ..	2	1	12	..	..	..	..	140	6
Gambhirpur ..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	96	4
Mubarakpur ..	2	1	10	2	24	..	..	120	2
Muhammadabad	2	1	12	..	8	..	..	140	..
Chiriakot ..	2	1	10	..	4	..	..	147	4
Mau ..	3	1	14	2	23	..	..	121	2
Dohrighat ..	2	1	11	..	4	..	..	93	8
Ghosi ..	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	123	4
Madhuban ..	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	137	..
Maharajganj ..	2	1	12	..	3	..	..	128	..
Raunapar ..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	75	..
Kandharapur .	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	111	..
Didarganj ..	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	92	..
Pawai ..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	93	4
Ahraula ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	131	..
Out post Phulpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Atraulia ..	2	1	10	..	3	..	..	116	..
Deogaon ..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	100	..
Bardah ..	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	83	6
Tarwa ..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	105	..
Jianpur ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarai Mir ..	1	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..
Kopaganj ..	1	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	..
Civil Reserve ..	10	20	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
Armed police ..	1	18	118	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	54	59	425	7	111	..	4*	2,242	48

* These belong to the Provincial Chaukidari Force.

TABLE XVIII.—*Education*, 1915.

Years.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and college.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	233	12,377	140	11	1,252	..	222	11,125	140
1902-03 ..	265	14,572	150	11	1,333	..	254	13,239	150
1903-04 ..	267	14,400	162	11	1,224	..	256	13,176	162
1904-05 ..	267	14,187	207	11	1,462	..	256	12,725	207
1905-06 ..	303	15,162	296	11	1,028	..	292	14,134	296
1906-07 ..	327	15,559	995	11	1,131	..	316	14,428	995
1907-08 ..	327	17,028	732	11	1,669	..	316	15,359	732
1908-09 ..	315	18,962	708	11	1,367	..	304	17,595	708
1909-10 ..	285	15,930	477	11	1,158	1	274	14,772	476
1910-11 ..	322	17,368	721	13	1,365	1	309	16,003	720
1911-12 ..	339	19,092	795	13	1,724	..	326	17,368	795
1912-13 ..	184	14,418	126	23	1,822	..	171	12,596	126
1913-14 ..	180	13,929	977	16	1,921	..	164	12,008	977
1914-15 ..	365	18,062	919	14	1,766	..	351	16,296	919
1915-16 ..									
1916-17 ..									
1917-18 ..									
1918-19 ..									
1919-20 ..									
1920-21 ..									
1921-22 ..									
1922-23 ..									
1923-24 ..									
1924-25 ..									

LIST OF SCOHOLS, 1914.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Azamgarh.	Nizamabad.	Azamgarh	Town school ..	209
		Ditto ..	Training class Lower primary.	40
		Nizamabad	T.wn school ..	75
		Ora D. B.	Upper primary ..	70
		Sarai Rani D. B. ..	Ditto ..	63
		Ukraura " ..	Ditto ..	55
		Jagdispur " ..	Ditto ..	57
		Deokhari " ..	Ditto ..	32
		Muslam Patti " ..	Ditto ..	51
		Ry. Station, Azamgarh ..	Ditto ..	69
		Abdiha " ..	Lower primary ..	25
		Sondhari " ..	Upper Do. ..	56
		Manchobha " ..	Ditto ..	34
		Gambhirpur " ..	Ditto ..	75
		Phariha " ..	Ditto ..	53
		Mangrawan " ..	Ditto ..	58
		Sanjarpur " ..	Ditto ..	77
		Mundiyar " ..	Lower primary ..	23
		Lahbaria " ..	Ditto ..	19
		Saraimir " ..	Upper primary ..	93
		Nizamabad " ..	Lower primary ..	85
		Sidhari " ..	Ditto ..	23
		Unchagaon " ..	Ditto ..	38
		Motaulipur " ..	Upper primary ..	50
		Kishandaspur " ..	Ditto ..	47
		Anwak " ..	Ditto ..	37
		Gosari " ..	Ditto ..	45
		Bayasi " ..	Ditto ..	59
		Bibipur old " ..	Ditto ..	50
		Sewli " ..	Aided primary ..	32
		Tikapur " ..	Ditto ..	64
		Sumbhi " ..	Ditto ..	42
		Bagh Mir Petoo (Azamgarh city).	Ditto ..	64
		Nizamabad Aided ..	Do. Lower primary	10
		Bhaduli " ..	Ditto ..	29
		Banbirpur " ..	Ditto ..	27
		Majhgawan " ..	Ditto ..	29
		Buddopur " ..	Ditto ..	22
		Rudri " ..	Ditto ..	17
		Arya " ..	Ditto ..	20
		Dharamdaspur " ..	Ditto ..	40
		Menh Mauni " ..	Ditto ..	35
		Dayalpur " ..	Ditto ..	18
		Neawuj " ..	Ditto ..	35
		Ghurepur " ..	Ditto ..	22
		Gambhirban " ..	Ditto ..	26
		Ranipur Rajmon, Girls' Aided.	Do. Primary ..	11
		Model Girls, Azamgarh, ..	Ditto ..	17
		Free school, Azamgarh Municipal Aided.	Lower primary ..	111
		Kot Municipal Aided ..	Ditto ..	10

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(*continued.*)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Azamgarh—(*concld.*)	Nizamabad—(*concld.*)	Mission Girls' school, Azamgarh.	Lower primary ..	23
		Asifganj Municipal Aided	Ditto ..	23
		Asaraha D. B ..	Lower primary ..	23
Muhammadabad.	Muhammadabad.	Muhammadabad ..	Town school ..	86
		Malo D. B. ..	Upper primary ..	47
		Jahanaganj " ..	Ditto ..	96
		Muhammadabad " ..	Lower Do ..	121
		Bhadir " ..	Upper Do. ..	49
		Ojhauli " .	Lower Do. ..	34
		Fakhruddinpur " ..	Ditto ..	25
		Pallia " ..	Upper Do. ..	74
		Shahgarh " ..	Ditto ..	73
		Fatehpur " ..	Ditto ..	18
		Mubarakpur " ..	Ditto ..	62
		Samenda " ..	Lower Do. ..	29
		Walidpur " ..	Upper Do ..	84
		Amari " ..	Lower Do. ..	23
		Sathiaon " ..	Upper Do. ..	61
		Gunjarpar " ..	Ditto ..	53
		Bakwal " ..	Ditto ..	56
		Khurhat " ..	Ditto ..	35
		Pipridih " ..	Ditto ..	42
		Amilo, Aided ..	Ditto ..	33
		Muhammadabad " ..	Lower Do. ..	39
		Sutarhi " ..	Ditto ..	11
		Deoria " ..	Ditto ..	25
		Anwaon " ..	Ditto ..	18
		Yaqubpur " ..	Ditto ..	22
		Kirman " ..	Ditto ..	37
		Kahnor " ..	Ditto ..	36
		Kheria " ..	Ditto ..	21
		Kajha " ..	Ditto ..	9
		Bhujai " ..	Ditto ..	15
		Bagli Pinjra " ..	Ditto ..	11
		Sonabar " ..	Ditto ..	18
		Ranbirpur " ..	Ditto ..	21
		Rekhwardih " ..	Ditto ..	12
		Raini " ..	Ditto ..	16
		Walidpur " ..	Ditto ..	27
		Dumraon Aided, Girls, ..	Ditto ..	7
		Muhammadabad " ..	Ditto ..	10
		Chakia " ..	Ditto ..	20
	Mau Nath Bhanjan	Mau Town School ..	Ditto ..	70
		Do. Training ..	Ditto ..	43
		Do. D. B. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bhonathpur " ..	Upper Do ..	58
		Qasba Sarai " ..	Lower Do. ..	9
		Siddiqia Mau, Aided ..	Upper Do. ..	41
		Night Mau " ..	Ditto ..	17
		Ghalibpur " ..	Lower Do. ..	22
		Achhar " ..	Ditto ..	25

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—*(continued)*.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class	Average attendance.
Muhammadabad.	Mau Nath Bhanjan—(concld.).	Mau, Girls D. B. ..	Lower primary ..	13
		Ditto Model ..	Ditto ..	14
		Do. Darul Ulum, Aided	Ditto ..	100
	Chiraiya-kot	Chiraiyakot ..	Ditto ..	45
		Ditto D.B. ..	Ditto ..	58
		Saraunda " ..	Ditto ..	38
		Dhavwara " ..	Upper Do. ..	58
		Tandwa Aided ..	Lower Do. ..	13
		Sarsa " ..	Ditto ..	21
		Jagar-sendi " ..	Ditto ..	20
		Manday " ..	Ditto ..	17
		Sachwi " ..	Ditto ..	15
		Sultanpur D. B. ..	Ditto ..	18
	Qariat Mittoo	Godhaura " ..	Ditto ..	28
		Mittupur, Aided ..	Ditto ..	28
		Chakarpanpur " ..	Ditto ..	36
		Baraura " ..	Ditto ..	24
Sagri ..	Sagri ..	Jianpur	Town School ..	104
		Do. Training ..	Lower Primary..	25
		Azmatgarh D. B. ..	Upper Primary..	92
		Bilariyaganj " ..	Ditto ..	51
		Anjan Shahid D. B. ..	Ditto ..	72
		Bankat " ..	Ditto ..	51
		Manduri " ..	Ditto ..	75
		Barnapur " ..	Ditto ..	47
		Bazar Goshain " ..	Ditto ..	80
		Kaithauli " ..	Ditto ..	47
		Jairajpur " ..	Ditto ..	51
		Patwadh " ..	Ditto ..	44
		Aunti " ..	Lower Primary..	23
		Jokahra " ..	Upper Primary..	37
		Rewanpar " ..	Ditto ..	41
		Mirya " ..	Ditto ..	52
		Ramgarh " ..	Ditto ..	79
		Bardiha " ..	Ditto ..	67
		Karkhia " ..	Ditto ..	44
		Nainijor " ..	Ditto ..	49
		Taroka " ..	Lower Primary..	37
		Tandwa Gudain Aided ..	Ditto ..	34
		Khalispur " ..	Ditto ..	24
		Barji " ..	Ditto ..	17
		Chapra Sultanpur Aided	Ditto ..	13
		Barnapur "	Ditto ..	23
		Bindwal "	Ditto ..	18
		Dhanchula "	Ditto ..	14
		Sagri "	Ditto ..	15
		Ramgarh "	Ditto ..	7
		Jokahra, Aided Girls ..	Ditto ..	19
	Gopalpur	Jamilpur D. B ..	Upper Primary..	59
		Maharajganj D. B. ..	Ditto ..	78
		Captainganj " ..	Ditto ..	41

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—*(continued)*.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Sagri..	Gopalpur.	Raghupur D. B ..	Upper Primary..	59
		Sherpur Mahui ,, ..	Ditto ..	44
		Bibipur Diwara D. B. ..	Ditto ..	23
		Bhilampur ,, ..	Lower Primary..	8
		Chenwata ,, ..	Ditto ..	11
		Bilariyaganj ,, ..	Ditto ..	23
		Mulnapur ,, ..	Ditto ..	26
		Bhiti ,, ..	Ditto ..	26
		Harakhpur Dewara, D. B.	Ditto ..	33
		Maharajganj, Aided, Girls	Ditto ..	11
		Raghupur ,, ,, ..	Ditto ..	12
		Jamilpur ,, ,, ..	Ditto ..	13
Ghosi.	Ghosi ..	Ghosi	Town School ..	156
		Surajpur	Ditto ..	93
		Amila D. B.	Upper Primary..	82
		Pura Maruf D. B. ..	Ditto ..	51
		Nadwa Sarai ,, ..	Ditto ..	92
		Ghosi ,, ..	Lower Primary..	77
		Mungmas ,, ..	Upper Primary..	36
		Shahroz ,, ..	Ditto ..	40
		Dohrighat ,, ..	Ditto ..	54
		Indara ,, ..	Ditto ..	32
		Kathihari ,, ..	Ditto ..	73
		Siharhi Barjala ..	Ditto ..	22
		Kasara D. B. ..	Ditto ..	46
		Surajpur ,, ..	Lower Primary..	62
		Sipah ,, ..	Upper Primary..	67
		Pidhawal ,, ..	Ditto ..	52
		Semri Jamalpur ..	Ditto ..	31
		Kapaganj D. B. ..	Ditto ..	86
		Gontha ,, ..	Ditoo ..	67
		Bishunpura ,, ..	Ditto ..	37
		Pakari Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	46
		Kalyanpur ,, ..	Lower Primary..	16
		Surajpur, Girls ,, ..	Upper Primary..	17
		Dohrighat ,, ..	Ditto ..	11
		Gontha aided ,, ..	Lower Primary..	30
		Rasulpur ,, ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Hamidpur, ,, ,, ..	Ditto ..	10
		Kurti ,, ,, ..	Ditto ..	22
		Amila ,, ,, ..	Ditto ..	17
		Dhauriasath ,, ..	Ditto ..	21
		Nadwa Sarai ,, ..	Ditto ..	6
		Fatehpur Tal Narja D. B.	Ditto ..	10
		Kopaganj Islamia ..	Ditto ..	44
		Koeriapar, Aided ..	Ditto ..	44
		Rasri ,, ..	Ditto ..	20
		Baragaon Aided ..	Ditto ..	21
		Kopaganj ,, ..	Ditto ..	25
		Chakauth ,, ..	Ditto ..	14
		Ekauna ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Itaura ,, ..	Ditto ..	27

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(*continued*)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Ghosi..	Ghosi ..	Cheotida d aided ..	Lower Primary..	24
		Bar Rani „ ..	Ditto ..	15
		Sondsar „ ..	Ditto ..	19
		Kurthi Night ..	Ditto ..	25
		Fatehpur Tal Narja ..	Ditto ..	56
		Rampur „ ..	Ditto ..	25
	Nathupur	Katghara D. B. ..	Upper Primary..	73
		Panti „ ..	Lower Primary..	28
		Bibipur Jadid ..	Upper Primary..	42
		Dubari D. B. ..	Ditto ..	58
		Lakhnaur D. B. ..	Ditto ..	78
		Dargah „ ..	Ditto ..	67
		Kathtaraon „ ..	Ditto ..	26
		Hirajpatti „ ..	Ditto ..	74
		Jajauli „ ..	Ditto ..	60
		Ghaziapur „ ..	Ditto ..	69
		Fatehpur Tal Ratoi ..	Lower Primary..	23
		Katghara „ ..	Ditto ..	17
		Kheri Kotha, Aided ..	Ditto ..	15
		Ghaziapur „ ..	Ditto ..	14
		Lakhnaur „ ..	Ditto ..	15
		Jajauli „ ..	Ditto ..	6
		Bela „ ..	Ditto ..	20
		Parsupur „ ..	Upper Primary..	48
		Dhilai „ ..	Ditto ..	17
		Bhairopur, „ ..	Ditto ..	20
		Sidha „ ..	Lower Primary..	21
		Rampur „ ..	Ditto ..	27
		Pura Bandhu Mal, Night	Ditto ..	18
		Bhatia, Aided ..	Ditto ..	13
Mahul.	Mahul.	Mahul	Town school ..	112
		Do. Training ..	Lower Primary..	47
		Surhan D. B. ..	Upper Primary..	37
		Shamsabad „ ..	Ditto ..	46
		Pook „ ..	Ditto ..	41
		Didarganj „ ..	Ditto ..	67
		Sohauli „ ..	Ditto ..	81
		Lasra Khurd „ ..	Ditto ..	16
		Ambari „ ..	Ditto ..	65
		Pawai „ ..	Ditto ..	93
		Shamshpur „ ..	Lower Primary..	14
		Sikraur „ ..	Upper Primary..	64
		Pakrawal „ ..	Ditto ..	44
		Phulpur „ ..	Ditto ..	78
		Mittupur Aided ..	Ditto ..	46
		Ramanpur „ ..	Lower Primary..	15
		Palthi „ ..	Ditto ..	17
		Chitara Mahmudpur } „ ..	Ditto ..	18
		Khairuddinpur ..	Ditto ..	11

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Mahul.	Mahul ..	Takia Ghulam Ali ..	Lower primary ..	21
		Sukhipur Aided ..	Ditto ..	24
		Sarain ,, ..	Ditto ..	20
		Barauna ,, ..	Ditto ..	18
		Shukulpura ,, ..	Ditto ..	29
		Basti Kapuri ,, ..	Ditto ..	33
		Kusha ,, ..	Ditto ..	22
		Matkallipur ,, ..	Ditto ..	33
		Pawai Girls ..	Ditto ..	7
	Atraulia ..	Arraulia D. B. ..	Upper primary ..	41
		Bhatauli ,, ..	Ditto ..	47
		Atraith ,, ..	Ditto ..	73
		Ahraula ,, ..	Ditto ..	93
		Harshankarpur,, ..	Lower primary ..	21
		Bhagatpur ,, ..	Upper primary ..	27
		Khajuri ,, ..	Ditto ..	54
		Nariyaon ,, ..	Ditto ..	42
		Bansgaon Aided ..	Ditto ..	36
		Lohra ,, ..	Ditto ..	47
		Lalapatti ,, ..	Lower primary..	25
		Bikapur ,, ..	Ditto ..	29
		Harshankarpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	27
		Biyara Buzurg ,, ..	Ditto ..	24
		Badhipatti ,, ..	Ditto ..	29
		Daryapur ,, ..	Ditto ..	24
		Sihora ,, ..	Ditto ..	36
		Basawanpatti ,, ..	Ditto ..	35
		Basant patti ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Madhupur of Nariyaon. ,, ..	Ditto ..	26
		Bhilampur Chapra ,, .. Girls.	Ditto ..	21
		Atraulia ,, ..	Ditto ..	11
		Khajuri ,, ..	Ditto ..	10
	Kauria ..	Koelsa ,, ..	Town School ..	135
		Shambhupur D. B. ..	Upper primary..	38
		Pipri ,, ..	Ditto ..	65
		Koelsa ,, ..	Lower primary..	88
		Tahar Bazidpur ,, ..	Upper primary ..	31
		Arusa Aided ..	Ditto ..	19
		Kauria ,, ..	Lower primary..	30
		Burhanpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	21
		Basti Bhojal ,, ..	Ditto ..	20
		Huneepur ,, ..	Ditto ..	24
Deogaon.	Deogaon ..	Deogaon	Town School ..	136
		Mehnajpur	Ditto ..	92
		Lalganj D. B. ..	Upper primary ..	85
		Kalichabad ,, ..	Lower primary..	33
		Kathan ,, ..	Upper primary ..	97
		Lahwan Kalan ,, ..	Ditto ..	49
		Sidhauna ,, ..	Ditto ..	52
		Tarwa ,, ..	Ditto ..	47

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914– (*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Deogaon.	Deogaon.	Mehnajpur D. B. ..	Lower primary ..	80
		Kanjahit ,, ..	Upper primary ..	69
		Deogaon ,, ..	Lower primary ..	96
		Dubhaon ,, ..	Upper primary ..	81
		Jeoli ,, ..	Ditto ..	51
		Bhira Bazar ,, ..	Lower primary ..	27
		Hadsa Dayalpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	32
		Bairidih ,, ..	Ditto ..	24
		Lahwan Khurd ,, ..	Ditto ..	21
		Hardaspur ,, ...	Ditto ..	29
		Kokahra ,, ..	Ditto ..	61
		Jiapur ,, ..	Ditto ..	27
		Chauki ,, ..	Ditto ..	30
		Dubhaon Aided ..	Ditto ..	16
		Ram Nagar ,, ..	Ditto ..	17
		Garauli ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Tahirpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	18
		Bharthipur ,, ..	Ditto ..	15
		Rampur Barhauna ,, ..	Ditto ..	17
		Beuhara ,, ..	Ditto ..	21
		Chirkihit ,, ..	Ditto ...	20
		Salimpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	16
		Qarya Gopalpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Sarawan ,, ..	Ditto ..	22
		Bibipur ,, ..	Ditto ..	26
		Bainupur ,, ..	Ditto ..	21
		Ahrauli ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bhulandih ,, ..	Ditto ..	19
		Khurson ,, ..	Ditto ..	6
		Bhilehli ,, ..	Ditto ..	9
		Ghanipur, Dengarhe Girls Aided.	Ditto ..	23
		Deogaon Girls Aided.. ..	Ditto ..	19
		Lahwan Kalan ,, ..	Ditto ..	23
		Barwa ,, ..	Ditto ..	14
		Dubhaon ,, ..	Ditto ..	15
		Beohara ,, ..	Ditto ..	11
		Bhilihili ,, ..	Ditto ..	17
		Qalichabad ,, ..	Ditto ..	18
		Ramnagar ,, ..	Ditto ..	13
		Parsauna ,, ..	Ditto ..	21
		Tarwa ,, ..	Ditto ..	17
	Beladaulatabad.	Thekman Training Aided	Ditto ..	49
		Ditto ..	Town school ..	86
		Bahadurpur D. B. ..	Lower primary ..	64
		Khajuri ,, ..	Upper primary ..	57
		Diha ,, ..	Ditto ..	78
		Mehnagar ,, ..	Ditto ..	57
		Rasulpur ,, ..	Ditto ..	67
		Mahuari Aided ..	Lower primary ..	28
		Sarai Bindraban ,, ..	Ditto ..	27
		Sarai Paltu ,, ..	Ditto ..	27
		Nai ,, ..	Ditto ..	35

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average.
Deogaon.	Beladaulatabad.	Bachwal Aided ..	Lower primary ..	27
		Gopalpur " ..	Ditto ..	31
		Dariyapur " ..	Ditto ..	11
		Mahuari Girls " ..	Ditto ..	21
	Belhabans.	Tandawa D. B. ..	Upper primary ..	34
		Kamhariya " ..	Ditto ..	51
		Unchahuan " ..	Lower primary ..	24
		Bansgaon " ..	Ditto ..	54
		Bhanwarpur " ..	Upper primary ..	76
		Tandwa Girls' " ..	Ditto ..	25

ROADS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1914.

	Miles	Fur.
A. PROVINCIAL.		
(i) Allahabad, Jaunpur and Dohrighat	57	4
(ii) Gorakhpur, Dohrighat and Ghazipur trunk road ..	27	5
(iii) Azamgarh Railway Feeder road	0	1¼
(iv) Dohrighat Railway Feeder road	0	2⅛
Total ..	85	4⅜
B.—LOCAL.		
I.—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained.		
(i) Azamgarh to Ghazipur	23	6
(ii) Muhammadpur to Benares	19	4
(iii) * Azamgarh to Fyzabad	10	6
(iv) Rani Sarai to Phulpur	16	2
(v) Phulpur to Shahganj	10	4
(vi) Azamgarh to Mau	25	4
(vii) Mubarakpur to Jahanaganj Road	3	4
(viii) Ahraula to Didarganj road	10	0
(ix) Ghazipur Branch road	2	2
(x) Azamgarh Station road	5	0
(xi) Jianpur, Azmatgarh road	2	6
(xii) Muhammadabad Railway Feeder road	0	4·34
(xiii) Phariha ditto	0	5
(xiv) Khurhat ditto	0	7
Total ..	113	6·34

* By the end of 1915 this will probably be 17 miles and 6 furlongs.

ROADS, 1915—(*continued*)

II.—*Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.*		
(i) Azamgarh to Fyzabad (vide I-III)	25	0
(ii) Sarsena to Kajha (vide 7-i)	2	2·640
(iii) Muhammadpur to Phariha (vide III-IV)	1	0·800
(iv) Maharajganj to Khamaria (vide III-XVII)	4	1·600
(v) Ditto Captainganj	4	7
(vi) Azamgarh to Bilariaganj	9	2
(vii) Muhammadpur to Mehnagar (vide III-XXIV & II-ix)	6	4
(viii) Bardah to Didarganj	14	5
(ix) Chiriakot to Sultanpur (vide IV-IX)	1	4
(x) Belha to Khamaria (vide II-VIII and III-XXIV) ..	3	5·440
(xi) Phulpur to Belwai Station, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.	17	3
(xii) Ghagra river to Kondhi	4	0
(xiii) Chiriakot to Muhammadabad road	10	5·656
Total ..	105	1·136
III.—*Third class roads, banked and surfaced but not drained,*		
(i) Ahraula to Atraulia	11	0
(ii) Azamgarh to Nizamabad (vide II-XXIII)	7	3
(iii) Bhimpur to Bilauli	2	2
(iv) Muhammadpur to Captainganj, via Nizamabad .	13	5·2
(v) Chiriadand to Rajadepur	14	6
(vi) Dhanauli to Surajpur	8	4
(vii) Dharaura (Muhammadabad) to Kopaganj	11	2
(viii) Dubari to Khirikota	5	3
(ix) Ghosi to Jianpur	16	5
(x) Ghosi to Nagra (in Ballia)	10	4
(xi) Ahraula to Captainganj	14	0
(xii) Maharajganj to Bhairondaspur	2	7·4
(xiii) Chiriakot to Juili via Tirwa and Deogaon (vide IV-IX and II-X).	44	2
(xiv) Didarganj to Amari (vide II-III)	7	0
(xv) Narauni to Sidharighat	1	4
(xvi) Jianpur to Maharajganj	14	0
(xvii) Khamaria to Koelsa (vide II-V)	2	7·4
(xviii) Muhammadabad to Kanjra Dilshadpur (Azamgarh) ..	7	4
(xix) Manikpur Asna (Ghosi) to Uprauli (vide III-IX and IV-VII).	7	6
(xx) Mau to Ranbirpur	6	0
(xxi) Muhammadabad to Shahgarh via Mubarakpur ..	11	4
(xxii) Walidpur to Nandwa Sarai	6	2
(xxiii) Rani Sarai to Shahjiarpur via Nizamabad	18	1
(xxiv) Ahraula to Kolsa	9	0
(xxv) Ramgarh to Latghat (vide IV-VI)	5	1
(xxvi) Mehnagar to Tarwa (vide II-IX)	12	0
(xxvii) Chiriakot to the Ghazipur boundary	7	0
(xxviii) Sarai Mir to Didarganj	10	2
Total ..	288	3

ROADS, 1915—(*concluded*).

IV.—*Fourth class, roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.*		
(i) Abhimanpatti to Bhagatpur.	8	2
(ii) Ghosi to Dargah	8	0
(iii) Anjwa to Ramgarh	1	4
(iv) Bazar Gosain to Kamauli Kalan	1	2
(v) Are to Shamsabad	23	4
(vi) Bilariaganj to Ramgarh (vide III-XXV)	4	6
(vii) Chakaut to Pharsadaudh (vide III-XIX)	14	0
(viii) Chapri to Maharajganj	4	6
(ix) Mau to Sultanpur (vide III-XIII)	15	0
(x) Sharf-ud-dinpur to Shahgarh	7	0
(xi) Jiaupur to Mubarakpur	5	0
(xii) Rani Sarai to Mehnagar	18	0
(xiii) Ramapar to Rajadepur	9	6
Total ..	120	6
GRAND TOTAL ..	731	5·101

Metalled

	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.
Provincial ..	85	4·625			
Local ..	131	6·340			
			217	2·965 or	217·371
Unmetalled.					
II. Class ..	105	1·136			
III. " ..	288	3			
IV. " ..	120	6			
			514	2·136 or	514·267
GRAND TOTAL ..			731	5·101 or	731·638

Ferries, 1915.

River.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income (1914-15.)
						Rs.
Ghagra ..	Basai	Maharajganj ..	Gopalpur ..	Sagri ..	District Board, Gorakhpur	..
	Belwa	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Shahpur Jhapatia ..	Jhapatia ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Gola Nainijor ..	Nainijor ..	Sagri ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Dohrighat ..	Dohri ..	Ghosi ..	Ghosi ..	Leased by the Public Works department.	..
	Rajpur Takia ..	Nasrullahpur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	District Board, Azamgarh	50
	Duhia Khairauti ..	Surajpur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	210
	Barhaj, Dharampur ...	Dharampur ..	Nathupur ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	1,825
	Paina Baroha ..	Baroha ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	300

POST OFFICES, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Azamgarh ..	Nizamabad ...	Azamgarh ..	Head-office, combined.
		Azamgarh city ..	Sub-office, combined.
		Azamgarh railway station.	Sub-office.
		Nizamabad ..	Ditto.
		Phulpur ..	Ditto.
		Saraimir ..	Ditto.
		Gambhirpur ..	Ditto.
		Muhammadpur ..	Branch office.
		Rani Sarai ..	Ditto.
		Chandesar ..	Ditto.
		Phariha ..	Ditto.
Deogaon :	Bela Daulatabad.	Mehnagar ..	Sub-office.
		Thekman ..	Ditto.
	Deogaon ..	Deogaon ..	Ditto.
		Bardah ..	Ditto.
		Lalganj ..	Branch office.
		Mehnajpur ..	Ditto.
		Tarwah ..	Sub-office.
		Lahwan * ..	Branch office.
	Belhabans ..	Bansgaon ..	Ditto.
Mahul ..	Kauria ..	Koelsa.. ..	Ditto.
		Taharbazidpur ..	Ditto.
	Mahul ..	Mahul.. ..	Sub-office.
		Phulpur ..	Ditto.
		Didarganj ..	Ditto.
		Pawai.. ..	Branch office.
		Surhan ..	Ditto.
		Palthi * ..	Ditto.
	Atraulia ..	Ahraula ..	Sub-office.
		Atraulia ..	Ditto.
Sagri ..	Sagri ..	Sagri	Sub-office, combined.
		Kandhrapur ..	Ditto.
		Bankat ..	Branch-office.
		Latghat ..	Ditto.
		Raunapar ..	Ditto.
		Bilariyaganj ..	Ditto.
		Bazar Goshain ..	Ditto.
	Gopalpur ..	Maharajganj ..	Sub-office.
		Sardaha ..	Branch-office.
		Tirhi	Ditto.

* These offices are experimental.

POST OFFICES, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Muhammadabad.	Mau Nath Bhanjan.	Mau Nath Bhanjan	Sub-office, combined.
	Chiriakot ..	Chiriakot ..	Sub-office.
		Jahanaganj ..	Ditto.
	Muhammadabad.	Mubarakpur ..	Sub-office, combined.
		Muhammadabad ..	Ditto.
		Khurhat ..	Branch-office.
Ghosi ..	Ghosi ..	Dohrighat ..	Sub-office, combined.
		Ghosi	Ditto.
		Kopaganj ..	Sub-office.
		Surajpur ..	Branch-office.
		Amila	Ditto.
		Nandwa Sarai ..	Ditto.
		Semri	Ditto.
	Nathupur ..	Madhuban ..	Sub-office.
		Rampur ..	Branch-office.
		Bibipur ..	Ditto